



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

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No. 19,138 號八卅百一千九萬一第 日五初月八年未己, HONGKONG MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1919. 一拜禮 號九廿月九年捌國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00	" " " " " "
9.00	" " " " " "
10.00	" " " " " "
11.00	" " " " " "
12.00 noon	" " " " " "
1.00 p.m.	" " " " " "
2.00	" " " " " "
3.00	" " " " " "
4.00	" " " " " "
5.00	" " " " " "

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY.
Extra Car—12.00 Midnight
SUNDAY.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30	" " " " " "
11.30	" " " " " "
12.00 noon	" " " " " "
1.00 p.m.	" " " " " "
2.00	" " " " " "
3.00	" " " " " "
4.00	" " " " " "
5.00	" " " " " "

As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Build-
ings, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time-table,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compro Order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

*On and after TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1919, until further Notice
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through	No. 3 Local	No. 4 Through	No. 5 Local	No. 6 Through	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through	No. 9 Local	No. 10 Through	No. 11 Local	No. 12 Through	No. 13 Local	No. 14 Through	No. 15 Local	No. 16 Through	No. 17 Local	No. 18 Through	No. 19 Local	No. 20 Through
Kowloon	7.30	8.00	8.30	9.00	9.30	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	1.00	1.30	2.00	2.30	3.00	3.30	4.00	4.30	5.00
Shatin	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15
Yau Ma Tei	7.55	8.25	8.55	9.25	9.55	10.25	10.55	11.25	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25
Yau Ma Tei	8.05	8.35	9.05	9.35	10.05	10.35	11.05	11.35	12.05	12.35	1.05	1.35	2.05	2.35	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35
Yau Ma Tei	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45
Yau Ma Tei	8.25	8.55	9.25	9.55	10.25	10.55	11.25	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55
Yau Ma Tei	8.35	9.05	9.35	10.05	10.35	11.05	11.35	12.05	12.35	1.05	1.35	2.05	2.35	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05
Yau Ma Tei	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15
Yau Ma Tei	8.55	9.25	9.55	10.25	10.55	11.25	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25
Yau Ma Tei	9.05	9.35	10.05	10.35	11.05	11.35	12.05	12.35	1.05	1.35	2.05	2.35	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05	6.35
Yau Ma Tei	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45
Yau Ma Tei	9.25	9.55	10.25	10.55	11.25	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55
Yau Ma Tei	9.35	10.05	10.35	11.05	11.35	12.05	12.35	1.05	1.35	2.05	2.35	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05	6.35	7.05
Yau Ma Tei	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15
Yau Ma Tei	9.55	10.25	10.55	11.25	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25
Yau Ma Tei	10.05	10.35	11.05	11.35	12.05	12.35	1.05	1.35	2.05	2.35	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05	6.35	7.05	7.35
Yau Ma Tei	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15	7.45
Yau Ma Tei	10.25	10.55	11.25	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25	7.55
Yau Ma Tei	10.35	11.05	11.35	12.05	12.35	1.05	1.35	2.05	2.35	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05	6.35	7.05	7.35	8.05
Yau Ma Tei	10.45	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15	7.45	8.15
Yau Ma Tei	10.55	11.25	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25	7.55	8.25
Yau Ma Tei	11.05	11.35	12.05	12.35	1.05	1.35	2.05	2.35	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05	6.35	7.05	7.35	8.05	8.35
Yau Ma Tei	11.15	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15	7.45	8.15	8.45
Yau Ma Tei	11.25	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25	7.55	8.25	8.55
Yau Ma Tei	11.35	12.05	12.35	1.05	1.35	2.05	2.35	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05	6.35	7.05	7.35	8.05	8.35	9.05
Yau Ma Tei	11.45	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15
Yau Ma Tei	11.55	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25	7.55	8.25	8.55	9.25
Yau Ma Tei	12.05	12.35	1.05	1.35	2.05	2.35	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05	6.35	7.05	7.35	8.05	8.35	9.05	9.35
Yau Ma Tei	12.15	12.45	1.15	1.45	2.15	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45
Yau Ma Tei	12.25	12.55	1.25	1.55	2.25	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25	7.55	8.25	8.55	9.25	9.55
Yau Ma Tei	12.35	1.05	1.35	1.65	2.35	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05	6.35	7.05	7.35	8.05	8.35	9.05	9.35	10.05
Yau Ma Tei	12.45	1.15	1.45	1.75	2.45	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15
Yau Ma Tei	12.55	1.25	1.55	1.85	2.55	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25	7.55	8.25	8.55	9.25	9.55	10.25
Yau Ma Tei	1.05	1.35	1.65	1.95	3.05	3.35	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05	6.35	7.05	7.35	8.05	8.35	9.05	9.35	10.05	10.35
Yau Ma Tei	1.15	1.45	1.75	2.05	3.15	3.45	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45
Yau Ma Tei	1.25	1.55	1.85	2.15	3.25	3.55	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25	7.55	8.25	8.55	9.25	9.55	10.25	10.55
Yau Ma Tei	1.35	1.65	1.95	2.25	3.35	3.65	4.35	4.65	5.35	5.65	6.35	6.65	7.35	7.65	8.35	8.65	9.35	9.65	10.35	11.05
Yau Ma Tei	1.45	1.75	2.05	2.35	3.45	3.75	4.45	4.75	5.45	5.75	6.45	6.75	7.45	7.75	8.45	8.75	9.45	9.75	10.45	11.15
Yau Ma Tei	1.55	1.85	2.15	2.45	3.55	3.85	4.55	4.85	5.55	5.85	6.55	6.85	7.55	7.85	8.55	8.85	9.55	9.85	10.55	11.25
Yau Ma Tei	2.05	1.95	2.25	2.55	4.05	4.35	5.05	5.35	6.05	6.35	7.05	7.35	8.05	8.35	9.05	9.35	10.05	10.35	11.05	11.35
Yau Ma Tei	2.15	2.05	2.35	2.65	4.15	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15	7.45	8.15	8.45	9.15	9.45	10.15	10.45	11.15	11.45
Yau Ma Tei	2.25	2.15	2.45	2.75	4.25	4.55	5.25	5.55	6.25	6.55	7.25	7.55	8.25	8.55	9.25	9.55	10.25	10.55	11.25	11.55
Yau Ma Tei	2.35	2.25	2.55	2.85	4.35	4.65	5.35	5.65	6.35	6.65	7.35	7.65	8.35	8.65	9.35	9.65	10.35	10.65	11.35	12.05
Yau Ma Tei	2.45	2.35	2.65	2.95	4.45	4.75	5.45	5.75	6.45	6.75	7.45	7.75	8.45	8.75	9.45	9.75	10.45	10.75	11.45	12.15
Yau Ma Tei	2.55	2.45	2.75	3.05	4.55	4.85	5.55	5.85	6.55	6.85	7.55	7.85	8.55	8.85	9.55	9.85	10.55	10.85	11.55	12.25
Yau Ma Tei	3.05	2.55	2.85	3.15	4.65	4.95	5.65	5.95	6.65	6.95	7.65	7.95	8.65	8.95	9.65	9.95	10.65	10.95	11.65	12.35
Yau Ma Tei	3.15	2.65	2.95	3.25	4.75	5.05	5.75	6.05	6.75	7.05	7.75	8.05	8.75	9.05	9.75	10.05	10.35	11.05	11.75	12.45
Yau Ma Tei	3.25	2.75	3.05	3.35	4.85	5.15	5.85	6.15	6.85	7.1										

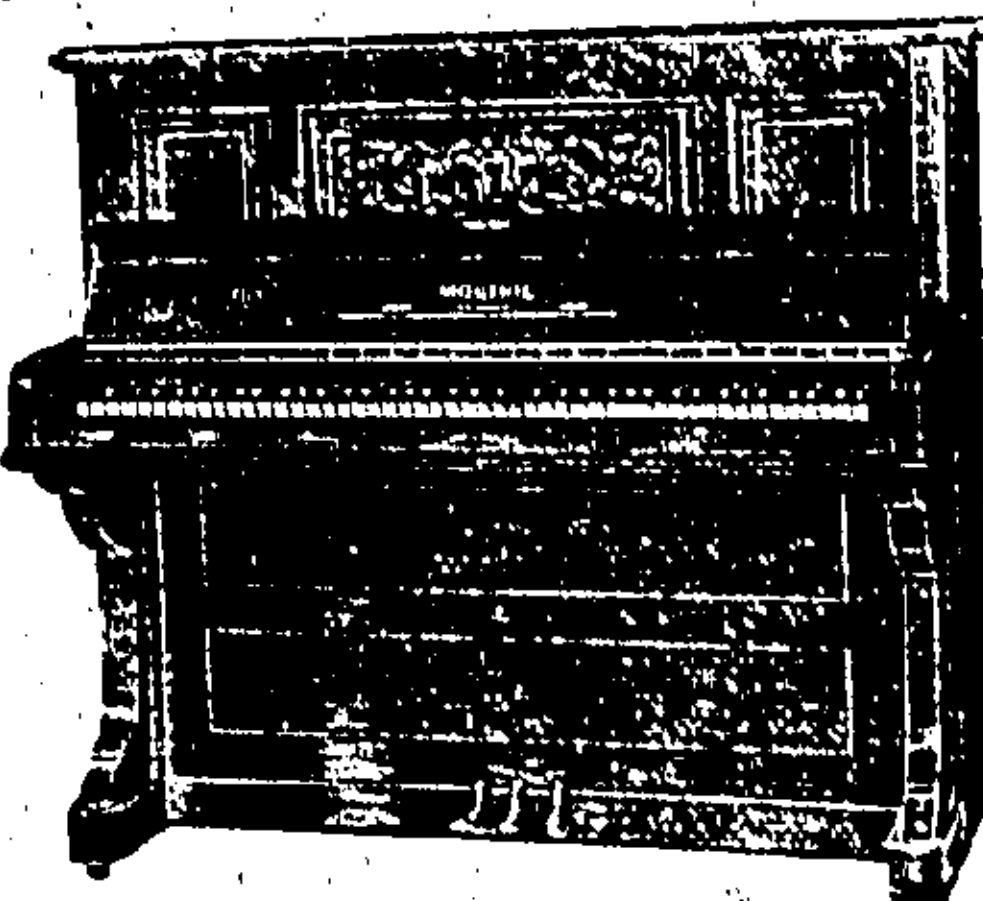
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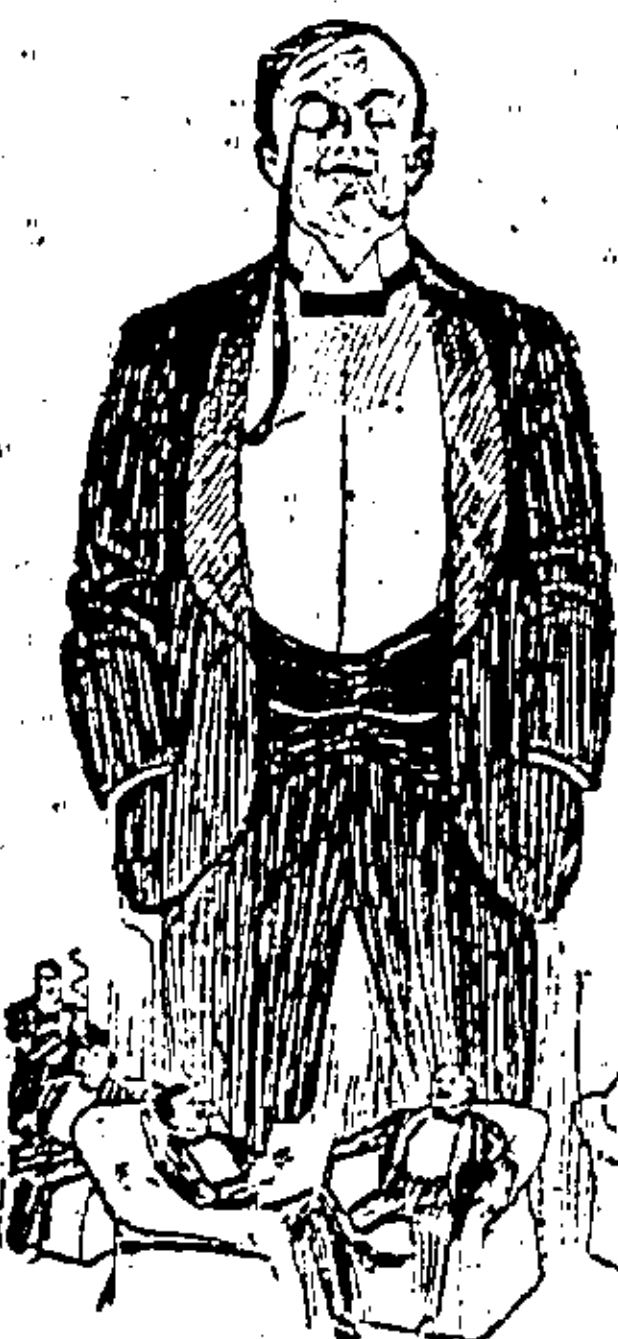
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THE CORONET

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"THE CALL OF HER PEOPLE"

SEVEN PARTS.

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METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

ADVICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

The Hongkong Government Gazette contains the text of a circular issued by the Marconi International Maritime Company to their operators.

The Director of the Observatory (Mr. T. F. Claxton) says shipmasters are earnestly requested to co-operate in the forecasting and storm warning work of the Royal Observatory, Hongkong, by arranging for meteorological observations to be made in accordance with the programme given in the circular, and transmitted by the wireless operator without delay.

The accuracy and utility of the Observatory forecasts will increase in proportion to the number of ships co-operating, the accuracy of the observations, and the promptness with which they are reported. In the interest of shipping, therefore, every master possessing a radio-telegraphic installation should send observations at the hours stated: viz. 2 a.m. and 2 p.m. of the 12th Meridian Time, and endeavour to make the service as efficient as possible.

It is requested that mercurial barometers should be used whenever possible, and that owners should co-operate by supplying their ships with at least one good mercurial barometer of the Board of Trade pattern. Very few aneroid barometers are satisfactory. Generally speaking, the index error varies considerably from time to time, and is seldom constant throughout the scale. Moreover, their readings are usually affected by changes of temperature, though they are supposed to be compensated in this respect. In every case the readings should be followed by the word "mercury" if a mercurial barometer is read, or "aneroid" if an aneroid is read.

It is very important that a few readings (at least four) of the ship's barometer (the barometer used for the wireless messages) should be taken in Hongkong and forwarded to the Observatory, in order that the correction to the Observatory Standard may be obtained; otherwise, the barometer readings are useless. It is also very important that the reading should be exactly as read off, without any correction whatever, except in the case of ships which have not sent comparison observations to the Observatory. Such ships should correct the readings for index error, and reduce them to 32° Fahrenheit, sea-level, and gravity at 45° latitude, using the best index error available and adding the word "corrected."

THE MARCONI CIRCULAR. Operators employed on board ships trading to the Far East will note that arrangements have been made to transmit from the Cape d'Aguilar (Hongkong) Radio-telegraph Station to ships at sea, summary of meteorological conditions and weather forecasts. In return, they will forward meteorological observations through the Cape d'Aguilar station to the Royal Observatory, Hongkong.

Details of the arrangements are given hereunder:—

1.—A summary of meteorological conditions and weather forecasts will be broadcasted by Cape d'Aguilar daily at 1 p.m. Hongkong standard time (3 a.m. G.M.T.) and repeated at 3 p.m. Hongkong standard time (9 a.m. G.M.T.).

2.—Storm warnings are broadcasted at noon and repeated every two hours, until midnight. If a second warning is issued during the day the later warning will be substituted.

3.—When within range of Cape d'Aguilar, the captain will arrange for observations to be made at 6 a.m. and 2 p.m. Hongkong time (10 p.m. 6 a.m. G.M.T.), and a message, prepared by the observer, will be handed to the operator for transmission containing the following information:—

(a) Ship's name, position, and the time of observation (G.M.T.).
(b) Barometer reading (with no correction whatever).
(c) Thermometer reading (if the barometer is of the mercurial type).
(d) Wind direction and force.
(e) State of weather (in plain language).

Under no circumstance will the operator write these messages. Reports for transmission from the ship will be addressed to "Royal Observatory, Hongkong," and immediately on the acceptance of the message the operator will enter (a) Prefix "S," (b) Date, (c) Times handed in (G.M.T.).

5.—All messages handed in under the above conditions shall be dealt with as follows:—

They shall be communicated to the coast station at the first opportunity, and shall receive priority as Government messages.

The greatest care shall be observed to have them correctly transmitted, wherever possible, each message shall be repeated.

6.—All messages shall be treated free of coast tax, ship tax, and land charges.

7.—Reports handed in for transmission written on any form other than on the message form numbered 81, shall be affixed to a message form 81 in such a manner as not to cover the space reserved for service instructions and other data.

8.—The Hongkong Observatory also sends wireless Time Signals via Cape d'Aguilar at the even seconds between 11.55 a.m. and noon, and between 8.55 p.m. and 9 p.m. Hongkong time (3.55 a.m. to 4 a.m. and 12.55 p.m. to 1 p.m. G.M.T.). The 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th second of each of the above minutes are omitted for the purpose of identifying the signals.

The Time Signals are preceded by the following warning signals from Cape d'Aguilar 11.54 a.m. and 11.55 a.m. and between 8.54 p.m. and 8.55 p.m. Hongkong time (3.54 a.m. and 3.55 a.m. and 12.54 p.m. and 1.00 p.m. G.M.T.):—

Both warning and Time Signals are sent out on a wave length of 1,600 metres from a 5 kw spark set. The Time Signals are dots of about 0.2 second duration. Radio-telegraphic land and ship stations within range of Cape d'Aguilar are required to keep silent between 11.54 a.m. and noon, and 8.54 p.m. and 9.00 a.m. Hongkong time (3.54 a.m. and 4 a.m. and 12.54 p.m. and 1 p.m. G.M.T.) in accordance with Article 45, paragraph 3 of the

(Continued at foot of next column.)

TRADE REPORT.

EXPORTS.

Oils generally have again ruled very quiet. Wood Oil improved to \$30.50, but at the close could be had at about \$1 per picul under that figure. Other oils remain practically unchanged at last week's quotations.

Contrary to expectation, the South American markets are already showing signs of activity, and a fair-sized parcel of the "Wing Tak" Brand in new tins is reported to have been fixed for November shipment to Peru. The Canton Lard market, also, is hardening, and it would be difficult today to buy even "old tins" under \$30 per picul f.o.b. lighter.

Chinese Tobacco Leaf.—The demand from Europe continues, but in view of the heavy advance in prices, no fresh business of any importance has been recorded during the interval.

Saigon Cassia continues to be neglected, and the 4/10/4 assortment could probably be had today at \$1 to \$1.50 per picul below last week's prices.

Cashew.—There is no business. The closing rate is \$27.50.

Unseeded Oil has declined to \$165, but even at this rate buyers are not coming forward.

Cassia Oil.—There is nothing doing and the market is unchanged at last prices.

Rice.—We have to report a decidedly weaker feeling in this market owing to lack of demand. "Usual" could be had now at about \$18 per picul for prompt delivery, but business with America is still unworkable as the drop in local quotations has been offset by the steady rise in exchange.

In Autumn or "New crop" Paking rice a very fair business has been done for shipment to the United States and Canadian Pacific Coast ports during November/December.

The Paking rice is produced in Indo-China. The district where the best grade is grown is called "Administrative District" and is about 50 to 60 per cent. of the crop there has been either damaged or destroyed by a typhoon, and it is therefore anticipated that higher prices will rule for this superior quality rice in the not distant future. The closing quotations are as follows:—Siam Garden Rice \$18 (small stock), Siam Long Rice \$18, Siam Long Rice \$18.50, Saigon Round Rice \$15.25, Paking White No. 1 \$17.50, Paking Brown \$14.

CHINESE RAILWAY CONTRACTS.

Mr. Yih Kung-cho, Adviser to the President of the Republic of China, and Dr. Chin Ching-shan, Administrative Director of the Chinese State Railways and Technical Delegate of the Chinese Government, who have been investigating the technical and commercial resources of the United Kingdom and other European countries, in conversation with a representative of *The Times Travel Supplement*, expressed themselves as very favourably impressed by the efforts of British manufacturers and exporters to re-establish the supremacy of British commerce, and by their realisation of the seriousness of the present position.

With reference to the present position in China, it was pointed out that the gross receipts of the Chinese railways for the year 1918 showed an increase of 23 to 30 per cent. over the previous year. The increase in the costs of working due to war conditions has been relatively small, and fuel in the form of Chinese coal has presented no problem. The present prosperity of the Chinese railways is in marked contrast to the condition of railways in many European countries. Reports of brigandage on the Chinese railways have been greatly exaggerated, and there has been only one attempt at a "hold-up" in the last two years, a record of which the United States might well be proud. A policy of uniform standardisation is to be introduced which will affect locomotives, cars, trucks, etc. There is already a uniform gauge. This innovation should be borne in mind by British contracting firms.

The present position of pre-war railway contracts in China is very unsatisfactory. During the war much new construction work had to be done to come to a standstill. This was a blow to the Chinese Government, which had to find the interest on the money raised for these new undertakings. On the other hand, British and other foreign firms cannot now carry out their original contracts except at a loss owing to the increased costs of production. Mr. Kung-cho and Dr. Wang regarded it as eminently desirable that some action should be taken to overcome this difficulty, and suggested that by a policy of "give and take" a workable compromise could be effected by both parties.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. J. W. FRANKS, D.S.P. (RESERVE).

BAND.

At the request of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, the band will parade on the 30th inst. at 2.30 a.m. at Blake Pier to meet H.E. the Governor on arrival. (Note)—Statue Pier was given in error in yesterday's orders. Hongkong, September 27th, 1919.

Service Regulations appended to the International Radio-telegraph Convention of 1912. Operators are also required to keep themselves provided with the most accurate time available in order to know when to shut down.

9.—The times given in brackets represent the G.M.T. equivalent of Hongkong standard time. The latter time is 8 hours in advance of G.M.T.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

CRAIGENGOWER DEFEAT CIVIL SERVICE.

A friendly game between Craigenower and the Civil Service was played on the latter's ground, on Saturday afternoon, and ended in a win for the visitors by 30 runs.

Batting first, Craigenower compiled 113, the chief contributors being Alexander, Thompson and de Sousa, all three of whom batted soundly. Edmonds and Ling, for the Civil Service, took 3 wickets for 8 runs, and 2 for 6 respectively.

The feature of the Civil Service innings was the batting of Bradbury, who scored 41 runs, nearly half the total for his side. Abbot, for Craigenower, had the excellent bowling average of 4 wickets for 3 runs. He sent down only four overs, two of which were maidens. Scores:—

CRAIGENGOWER.	
J. P. Braga, c Strange, b Ling	15
E. L. Bragg, c Bradbury, b	1
Strange	9
F. Thompson, c Ling, b Strange	23
C. J. Stapleton, c Ling, b Strange	1
D. M. Goodall, c Piercy, b Fletcher	5
A. de Sousa, c Strange, b Duncan	29
R. O. W. Mitchell, c Wood, b Fletcher	1
Alexander, c and b Edmonds	20
A. W. Ramsay, b Edmonds	1
U. Omar, b Edmonds	0
M. H. Abbas, not out	0
Extras	3
Total	113

Bowling Analysis.	
	O. M. R. W.
Ling	6 2 21 1
Strange	9 1 27 3
Fletcher	7 0 36 9
Piercy	3 0 17 0
Edmonds	2 3 0 8
Duncan	2 0 8 1

CIVIL SERVICE.	
A. E. Wood, run out	0
H. Piercy, b Omar	15
B. W. Bradbury, c and b Mitchell	41
H. E. Strange, b Omar	1
Dr. Smalley, b Braga	5
E. Crocker, b Abbas	3
F. J. Ling, c Omar, b Abbas	4
J. C. Fletcher, run out	1
Maskell, c sub, b Abbas	1
Alexander, c Omar, b Abbas	0
Duncan, not out	0
Extras	15
Total	83

Bowling Analysis.	
	O. M. R. W.
Witchell	3 1 15 1
Omar	9 2 16 2
Ramsay	4 0 15 0
J. V. Braga	5 1 12 1
Alexander	3 1 8 0
Abbas	4 1 2 3 4

C.R.C. PRACTICE GAME.

The chief features of the practice game played on the C.R.C. ground, on Saturday, was the splendid batting display given by Ng Sze Kwong and the successful bowling of H. Ching. Ng Sze Kwong drove very well indeed, being especially hard on Yew Man Tsun. He gave a very difficult chance early in his innings, and another chance when he was in the sixties. Ching promises to be one of the mainstays of the C.R.C. bowling strength this year. The batting of Yew Man Tsun's side was poor. There were 13 players a side. The match ended in an easy win for Ng Sze Kwong's team. Scores:—

NG SZE KWONG'S TEAM.	
Wei Lee San, retired	32
Sin Man Ping, run out	7
Ng Sze Kwong, c Choa, b Ching	73
On Hew Fan, b G. Lee	15
Yew Man Hon, b Ching	28
J. Wong, c Ahwee, b Ching	36
C. F. Lee, b Ching	6
Lo Man Fan, b Ching	6
W. Lee Fook, b Ching	4
Chow Ping Un, b Ching	4
Sun Kwok Leung, not out	4
J. R. Chan, c Wong Po Keung, b Ching	2
Lau Fuk Ki, not out	0
Extras	15
Total (for 11 wks., declared)	219

Bowling Analysis.	
	O. M. R. W.
G. Lee	14 4 39 1
Wong Po Keung	3 0 22 0
H. Ching	13 1 49 8
Yew Man Tsun	7 0 52 0
C. Chon	4 0 23 0
Hung Ho Chiu	2 0 11 0
Wan Lu Shing	1 0 11 0

YEW MAN TSUN'S TEAM.	
H. Ching, c Sin Man Ping, b Yew	1
Man Hon	0
C. Choa, c Yew, b Ng Sze Kwong	0
Cheung Wing Kin, b Yew	8
J. Lam, c F. K. Lau, b Yew	4
Wong Kwok Kwong, b Ng Sze Kwong	2
Hung Ho Chiu, c Yew, b Ng Sze Kwong	2
G. Lee, c Wong, b Wei Lee San	10
Yew Man Tsun, c Sun, b Un	17
Hew Fan	8
Wong Po Keung, c Wei Lee San	8
On Hew Fan	8
Wan Lu Shing, b Wei Lee San	1
Li Man Kwong, b Un-Hew Fan	4
H. Ahwee, c Ng Sze Kwong, b Un	0
Hew Fan	0
Lai Kuen, not out	0
Extras	0
Total	69

Bowling Analysis.	
	O. M. R. W.
Ng Sze Kwong	7 0 25 3
Yew Man Hon	6 3 10 3
Sin Man Ping	1 0 13 0
Un-Hew Fan	4 2 13 4
Wei Lee San	3 0 16 2

MR. CLAXTON'S TEAM v. MR. THURSFIELD'S TEAM.

A useful practice game was played on the Hongkong ground on Saturday. The wicket was hard and dry, and play, on the whole, was not very brilliant.

The game showed that A. A. Claxton is in good form, that Major Edwards has lost none of the skill which made him so prominent a cricketer in London six years ago, that Capt. P. Havelock Davies, B.G.A., is certain to find his place as a bowler in the Colony, and that there are at least three men hitherto unmentioned whose form will have to be carefully watched this season—Lieut.-Col. Humphreys, E. W. Day, and C. Baker.

Amongst those who did not turn out on Saturday were D. E. Donnelly, Capt. Gray, Capt. Murray, and R. O. Hutchison.

The match was drawn, the scores being as follows:—

MR. CLAXTON'S XI.	
Corpl. Mann, c Thursfield, b	6
Davies	5
A. A. Claxton, retired	52
Major Edwards, b Davies	37
Lieut.-Col. Coles, c Day, b Robin-	15
son	15
C. Baker, c and b Robinson	13
Sergt. Connor, c McConnell, b	3
Davies	3
J. D. Humphreys, not out	0
Extras	9
Total (for 5 wickets, declared)	142

Bowling Analysis.	
	O. M. R. W.
E. Lammert, L. D. McNicoll, A. K. Mackenzie, Currie and C. W. Johnston did not bat.	

Bowling Analysis.	
	O. M. R. W.
Capt. Davies	11 2 33 3
E. D. Way	3 1 8 0
Raworth	9 2 37 0
Mackenzie	2 0 3 0
Thursfield	3 0 29 0
Horrocks	2 0 10 0
Robinson	3 0 11 2

MR. THURSFIELD'S XI.

Col. Humphreys, c and b Edwards	24
E. W. Day, c Claxton, b Humphreys	34
A. B. Haworth, c Johnston, b Taylor	10
J. M. McConnell, c Taylor, b McNicoll	21
Pay-Lieut. Robinson, c Edwards, b Lammert	6
Capt. P. H. Davies, c Edwards, b McNicoll	1
K. P. Thursfield, c Taylor, b Lammert	10
W. W. Mackenzie, c Claxton, b Edwards	9
H. Hollands, c A. K. Mackenzie, b McNicoll	0
P. Jacks, c Edwards, b Lammert	2
Corpl. Horrocks, not out	11
C. S. M. Talford, did not bat	0
Extras	3
Total (for 5 wickets)	137

Bowling Analysis.	
	O. M. R. W.
Edwards	9 1 35 2
Connor	4 0 15 0
Taylor	6 0 24 1
Humphreys	4 0 19 1
Lammert	5 1 17 3
McNicoll	3 0 15 3
Coles	1 0 9 0

INTER-PORT CRICKET.

S. G. A. Maartens, of the F.M.S. Forest Department, has just returned to Malaya from war service at Home. He played a great deal of cricket for Hampshire while awaiting a passage to the East, and made some respectable scores, besides keeping wicket for the county. Maartens was in the Malayan team that visited Hongkong in 1912, and if he is able to accompany that team for the coming inter-port tournament here, Malaya will be appreciably strengthened. He is one of the finest wicket-keepers in the East, and once received an invitation to go with an Australian team to England. Should Maartens make the trip, he may be the fourth Cricketer in the Malayan team, if Dr. J. A. Scharynquist, Norman Grenier and W. O. Jonkman, all of whom are thoroughly worth their place, are free to make the visit to Hongkong.

LAWN BOWLS.

The following have been chosen to represent Hongkong in the Interport Lawn Bowls match against Shanghai:—No. 1, Mr. Wetherston (Taipei), No. 2, Mr. Gow (K.B.G.C.), No. 3, Inspector Gerard (Police), Messrs. L. Gay (K.B.G.C.) and G. Garrard (K.C.C.) have been selected as reserves. Mr. D. Harvey will be the official referee, and Mr. Eldridge, official scorer. The Shanghai team is expected to arrive on Friday.

NEW NAMES FOR ROADS AND PATHS.

The *Gazette* announces that the under-mentioned streets are to be known for the future by the names indicated against them:—

HONGKONG.

Rienacker Street to become Mui Fong Street.

Torsion Street to become Kwai Heung Street.

Path commencing on south side of May Road near May Road Tram-station and terminating on north side of Barker Road, near Victoria Hospital, to be known as Chatham Path.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE "SHANTUNG QUESTION."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.]

SIR,—My report to Mr. Smith's contribution to your issue of the 25th has been again responded to by Mr. Smith and Mr. "X.Y.Z." but I regret they are either sentimental or out of the aim, and cannot persuade me of the mistake of my belief.

I did not mean to argue whether or no the economic rights Japan retains are trivial or not. I only wanted to emphasize that they were taken from Germany and not from China. As regards the reported demand of Japan for compensation from China in return for the restoration of Kiaochow, I am quite confident of its groundlessness; in fact, I am proud that Japan, after expending blood and treasure, as Mr. Smith puts it, over the capture of German-leased territory, is now prepared to hand this territory back to China.

2.—I must thank Mr. Smith for his frank avowal of opinion that the Japanese statesmen, who place Sino-Japanese friendship before political aggrandisement are not known here to have been sufficiently powerful to swing the balance in Japan in favour of their ideals. I am sure the expression of these opinions serves us much for our reference, at least in realizing how we are misunderstood, though, to speak the truth, they do not persuade me still.

3.—Certainly Mr. Smith did not suggest that the statements of Britain and France are "stupid or villainous." What I stated was that if they had concluded an unjust secret treaty, such as Mr. Smith seems to imply, they would have been stupid or villainous. But I do not believe in this; in other words, I used these words in a negative sense.

4.—What I offered to Mr. Smith as true fact is that Japan has promised to return Kiaochow with full sovereignty to China and that Japan will retain a few economic rights. This is not my opinion but a fact, which all the world knows. If Mr. Smith does not believe it, I have nothing more to say.

5.—Neither I nor Japanese officials are taking care to cloud the issue as "X.Y.Z." says, but he is right in saying that Germany never owned Shantung Province, and that, consequently, Japan cannot be said to have got any sovereign rights in Shantung from Germany. I am sorry I made a mistake in this regard, but I must have been misled by the fact that Shantung, which is promised to be returned to China, has no shadow of a claim to the sovereign rights of Shantung and its people, nor are now exercising such rights there. To talk of returning the leased territory is not to say that Japan will return something to which she never had a shadow of a claim.

6.—Hundreds of thousands of Japanese may be settling in Shantung, for aught I know. They may do so of their own free will. I hope the Chinese people are not as prejudiced as certain other nations. I do not know why "X.Y.Z." referred to this fact in support of his argument, though, of course, it is all right if he only stated it for the information of the public. If the latter is his aim, I should like to warn the public not to be misled by it, for Shantung is a most thickly populated part of China, and not much suited for immigration. That will show without argument to those who know that Shantung is a prominent supplying place of emigrants.

7.—As regards the gendarmes protecting the railway and other properties, I think this can be cited in proof of Japanese loyalty to all her promises. She promised that the railway should be guarded by the Chinese police with such Japanese advisers as the Chinese Government agrees to accept, but, of course, everybody must admit that this can only be done after the settlement of all questions, and that, meanwhile, it cannot be left unprotected.

8.—Does "X.Y.Z." mean "Japanese Government," by putting simply "Japan," who have permitted the militarization of the province, especially by the sale of morphia? If so, I find no necessity to explain it. What I feel is simply that I am sorry for the ignorance not particularly of the Japanese Government.

I am, sir, yours faithfully,

T. HIGHERIDGE.

Hongkong, September 27th, 1919.

SERVICE PENSIONS AND THE HIGH DOLLAR.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.]

SIR,—With reference to "Pensioners' letter in your issue of the 26th inst., would you be good enough to add to his protest a note from an outport? We there are two of us here—are by no means content to draw our pittance at a 4-dollar, although we have certainly been waiting for someone to start the ball rolling. Is it possible for your correspondent to discover when and upon what Government order the old scheme of paying pensioners at the same rate of exchange as serving soldiers was dispensed with?

After ventilating this injustice publicly for a month or so, I suggest that "Pensioners" call a meeting of his colleagues and have a memorandum drawn up and presented to H.E. Sir Reginald Stubbs, K.C.M.G., for his personal and necessary action, please. I am, sir, yours faithfully,

J. ROBINSON.

Swatow, September 27th, 1919.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

PROGRAMME OF TUESDAY'S CEREMONIES.

The Gazette contains the following:—His Excellency Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G., will arrive by the s.s. *Kiaichow* on the morning of Tuesday, September 30th, and will land at Blake Pier at 10 a.m.

A salute of 17 guns will be fired. Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, the Judges, members of the foreign Consular bodies, Naval and Military Officers, and Heads of Departments are invited to be present at the pier.

A Guard-of-Honour, formed of members of the Hongkong Defence Corps, will parade at Blake Pier at 9.45 a.m. His Excellency will proceed to the City Hall, where he will be received by representatives of the community by whom an address will be presented. The public are invited to be present.

His Excellency will then proceed to the Council Chamber, where the Commission will be read and the oaths will be administered by His Honour the Chief Justice. The National Anthem will be played, and a salute of 17 guns will be fired.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

The thirty-sixth ordinary general meeting of the Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., was held, on Saturday, at the offices of the Company. Mr. G. W. Barton presided, and there were also present Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard, J. W. C. Bonnar and W. E. Clarke (consulting committee), Messrs. W. Logan, N. E. Croucher, I. S. Perry, Ho Leung, Chan Tong, U. Razack, Lo Cheung Shiu, Chin King Yue and E. J. Gomez (secretary).

The chairman said:—Though we had been in hopes that the year's working would have shown even better results, I think we may regard the profits earned as quite satisfactory and I trust the proposed distribution of same will meet with your approval.

Docking charges on all the steamers have been very heavy, and loss of earnings was caused by their detention while in the dock's hands.

The *Haiyang* was released from Government requisition on December 23rd last year, and *Haiyang* on February 17th last, and each had to undergo an extensive overhaul after their strenuous work of the last 40 months. The Government was only paying the cost of the damage caused to them. Application has been made for a further grant towards the cost of the general re-conditioning of the steamers, but we must not be too sanguine of getting same made.

The installation of an oil-plant into the s.s. *Haiyang* took much longer than was at first anticipated, and after some initial trouble is now running satisfactorily.

The fire, which occurred in October last on the *Haiyang*, and an accident to the *Haitan's* boilers necessitated extra dock and a charge on the underwriting account of the company.

Investments in sterling, Japanese and Straits currency have been written down in the accounts to exchange rates ruling on June 30th last. Investments in shares in local companies, you will see noted, show a profit at market rates of some \$13,000, for which we have not taken credit in the accounts.

The item "bonus to steamers' officers" is now shown separately in the present accounts, as officers' pay all round has been increased to amounts which include the amount of the bonus grant.

Our old friend the *Haitan* has been sold, subject to inspection, for delivery shortly, and we hope to acquire in her place a vessel of an up-to-date type.

The amount appearing as freights, accounts receivable, agency balances has since been collected.

Cost trade, in spite of the disturbed state of the country, has been quite satisfactory for the last three months. This, combined with slightly lower price for coal and much smaller dock bills, should place the company in a very good position in the present year.

I now beg to propose the adoption of the report and statement of accounts.

Mr. I. S. Perry said:—I should like to give expression to the feeling of appreciation, in which I am sure all the shareholders will join. The satisfactory results obtained this year in spite of the high price of coal, docking charges and other incidental expenses are undoubtedly due to the foresight, good management and untiring efforts of the general managers and the directors, ably assisted by their staff, to promote the interest of the shareholders. Our thanks are, therefore, due to them for presenting to us with such a satisfactory report, and if we are fortunate in meeting with similar success year after year I do not think we could wish for anything better. With these remarks, gentlemen, I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts.

Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard, J. W. C. Bonnar and W. E. Clarke were re-elected to the Consulting Committee, on the proposition of Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu, seconded by Mr. Chan Tong.

Messrs. A. B. Lowe and C. Bernard Brown were appointed auditors at a remuneration of \$200 each.

The Chairman having announced that dividend warrants would be ready on Monday morning the meeting ended.

MOTOR-CYCLE RUNS OVER A CLIFF.

MRS. A. BOLTON SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A serious accident took place on the Tai Po Road, yesterday afternoon, when a motor-cycle and side-car, carrying Mr. and Mrs. A. Bolton, of the Kowloon Dock, went over the cliff near the Tai Po Hill.

How the accident occurred is not definitely known, but it is believed that the cycle skidded when Mr. Bolton was rounding a sharp bend in the road. Mr. Bolton escaped with a severe shaking, but Mrs. Bolton sustained rather serious injuries to her head and several abrasions on different parts of her body. The motor-cycle was completely smashed up.

Fortunately, a few minutes later, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Crawford, who were driving in a car along the road, reached the spot where the accident occurred, and brought Mr. and Mrs. Bolton back to Kowloon. Mrs. Bolton was transferred into a motor ambulance on the Hongkong side of the Harbour, and removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

ASSAULT ON A SHIP'S OFFICER.

EUROPEAN SEAMAN SENT TO PRISON.

At the Marine Court, on Saturday, before Captain Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, J. Barrie, a seaman on the *Standard Arrow*, pleaded guilty to unlawfully assaulting Mr. C. E. Halm, third officer of the vessel, on the high seas on September 21st.

The complainant stated that he was on the bridge, talking to the pilot at 10.30 a.m. on September 21st, while the vessel was in the sea of Japan, and the defendant came on the bridge. As he had no business to be there, complainant ordered him off, and received an argument. Complainant repeated the order and was called all sorts of filthy names. He also received a slap across his mouth. Complainant then seized defendant, and a struggle ensued. He managed to throw defendant down and hold him till the arrival of the Captain, who put the defendant in irons. Even then defendant attempted to strike complainant on the head with the iron.

Defendant: I wish to know whether you had any impression why I came on the bridge?—Complainant: No.

I should like to know why it was you started to shoot me away before you got to know what my business was? As it was I was held condemned before I got on to the bridge. Was I impression in your mind, I suppose, was that I intended to do bodily harm to you?—You had no business on the bridge in the first place.

Was it not your duty as an officer to enquire what I wanted on the bridge, instead of shouting me down before I came on to the bridge?—Complainant did not say that.

A seaman, called by the prosecution, stated that he did not witness the occurrence. He heard a noise and saw the third officer holding down the defendant. Complainant: Just as defendant attacked me what did you say?—Witness: I did not say anything; you are absolutely mistaken. It will not do me or you any good to tell lies.

Defendant stated that they vessel, left Igasaki, an oil port in the Inland Sea between Kobe and the Shimonoeki Straits, on the morning of September 21st. The crew were more or less under the influence of liquor at the time. While they were drinking on board a bottle broke, and the pieces were strewn all over the deck. Defendant was walking barefooted on the deck and trod on a piece of glass, which cut his foot. Fearing that he would get blood poisoning, he thought the best thing to do was to see the Captain and obtain some medicine. Defendant admitted that he was under the influence of liquor at the time. He was going on to the bridge to see the Captain, when complainant shouted: "Get away from here." Witness did not obey the order because he wanted an opportunity of stating his rights to the Captain.

Capt. Taylor: Do you think it was your business to go on to the bridge?—Witness: I wanted to get some medicine.

Capt. Richmond, master, stated that defendant had borne a good character and had done his work well.

Capt. Taylor stated that defendant could not do this sort of thing with impunity. He was in the wrong in going on to the bridge, and had made matters worse by assaulting the officer on watch. It was a very serious offence, and defendant would have to go to prison for twelve weeks.

The Captain stated that the *Standard Oil Co.* would defray the cost of keeping defendant in gaol.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

The "Prize Packets" who gave a most successful performance before a packed house at the Victoria Theatre on Saturday, are introducing another complete change of programme to-night.

The first part of their entertainment will consist of songs, grave and gay, by the Misses Weatherly. Special mention must be made of "Father" by Xaida Stella, "Mickey" and "Peg o' my Heart" by La Petite Zilla, and "They're all after me" by the "midget" of the company.

After a short interval, the Company will put on an amusing sketch entitled "Let 'em all come." Mr. Weatherly will take the part of "Dr. Muchfee," with Xaida Stella in the character of his son, in love with every domestic in the house.

Several attractive songs are introduced in the sketch.

The programme is one of the best yet presented in Hongkong by this bright little company.

AN OPIUM HAUL.

WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DRUG?

At the Magistracy, on Saturday, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of 120 taels of prepared opium.

Mr. W. F. L. Shenton appeared for the defence.

Inspector Grant stated that he visited defendant's quarters on the top floor of No. 42, Wellington Street, with a party of detectives, to execute a search warrant. He saw defendant in his cubicle, and he told him that he had come to search for opium. Defendant said he did not keep the drug in his house, and if the Inspector wanted to search, he might search the baskets outside his room. Witness saw one basket, which contained potatoes, and, after emptying about half of them, he found a tin which contained 100 taels of opium. In the other basket, eighty taels were discovered. Witness searched the cubicle, and in a drawer there was a party containing 18 taels. He arrested defendant.

Defendant stated that he was the accountant of the Asiatic Steamship Co. He told the police that he had no opium, and directed them to search the baskets, which belonged to his brother-in-law. He was visited in jail by his concubine, who told him that her brother had left the opium in his house. He had seen the account book (produced) before, as it had been lying in his room for some time. He had looked through it, but did not know that the entries referred to opium.

The brother-in-law said he was a seaman and was staying at a boarding-house. The opium was his property. He brought the baskets to the house, and told a woman to let his sister know that he had left them there. He went up to Canton to find a purchaser for the opium, and on his return, he was told that the opium had been seized. The account-book was his, as he had left it behind for his brother-in-law to write up some entries for him. He had never mentioned the opium to his brother-in-law. He had only the word "taels" written in the account book, and had not described what it meant.

Mr. Shenton said the person who ought to suffer was his client's brother-in-law. Mr. Lindsell expressed himself satisfied that defendant knew very well that the opium was in his custody. He fined defendant \$10,000, with the alternative of nine months' hard labour. The opium was confiscated.

LITTLE BOYS AS OPIUM SMUGGLERS.

THE LATEST DEVICE OF THE OPIUM RING.

At the Magistracy, on Saturday, a Chinese boy was charged with the unlawful possession of 5 taels of prepared opium.

Defendant said that he was looking at the show window of the Wing On Company, when a stranger came up to him and gave him a parcel.

Mr. Lindsell fined defendant \$500, with the alternative of five months' hard labour.

Another boy, charged with the possession of 30 taels of opium, said he was at the Praya when a man handed him a parcel hurriedly and disappeared. Before he could get over his surprise he was arrested by a constable.

Mr. Lindsell fined the boy \$2,000, with the alternative of eight months' hard labour.

TWENTY-ONE CONVICTIONS IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

A Chinese, aged 35, was charged at the Magistracy on Saturday, with unlawfully entering a house in Wanchai, with intent to commit a felony.

Inspector Kent stated that at 6 a.m. on Saturday defendant climbed over the wall of the house, landed on a table below, climbed on the first floor verandah, and was going down the stairs, when he was met by an inmate who arrested him.

Mr. Lindsell: Three months' hard labour.

Inspector Kent: Your Worship, he has twenty previous convictions, and this is his twenty-first. He came out of jail on the 4th of this month. He has been in and out of prison since he was ten years of age.

Defendant: I entered the house for the purpose of getting some water to drink.

Mr. Lindsell: But why did you enter in such a way? Six months.

"FAIR EXCHANGE IS NO ROBBERY."

RICE TAKEN IN LIEU OF PAY.

At the Magistracy, on Saturday, a Chinese was charged with the larceny of 25 catties of rice, the property of his employer, at Wai-mei-chong.

Defendant said that his employer owed him \$3.50 and refused to pay. He, therefore, took the rice to make up for the amount owing him.

The employer admitted that he owed defendant the money, and said he was willing to pay.

Mr. Smith (to defendant): I discharge you, but the rice is to be given back to your employer.

Inspector Kent: But he has consumed it.

Mr. Smith (to defendant): Have you finished up all the rice?

Defendant: Yes.

Mr. Smith: 60 or 70 days.

Complainant: But, when he comes out of jail he will take his revenge, I think.

(Other Local News will be found on Page 6.)

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

SPECIAL PRICES

MELCATO (Chocolate Nougat)	in 1 lb. tins	1.20 per tin
KING GEORGE	"	1.20
IMPERIAL	"	65
TROPICAL (Hermetically Sealed)	"	1.20
CHOCOLATE BISCUITS (Bourneville Mixture)	"	65
CHOCOLATE JORDAN ALMONDS	"	1.00
CHOCOLATE NEAPOLITANS in Packets	"	90
DAILY MILK NEAPOLITANS	"	1.10
MILK CHOCOLATE	"	60
	"	30 per pkt.
	"	20
	"	20

These Chocolates have just Arrived and owing to the High Exchange we are able to make Special Prices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

IF YOU ARE A HAMMOND USER

you need not buy a new typewriter when the type get worn; new sets of type are inexpensive, and can be put on in 30 seconds.

Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity may be purchased separately.

Simply by turning a wheel, you may change from English to Russian, from Gothic type to Copperplate, or a whole variety of others. There are over 300 varieties of type produced for use on the Hammond typewriter. All or any may be used by any one machine.

This is but one of the many unique features of the HAMMOND TYPEWRITER let us demonstrate to you its further advantages.

Messrs. BREWER & CO., (Sole Agents: Hongkong).

1106]

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO., GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

(Hotel Morrison, Top Floor).

P.O. BOX 348.

"VIROTYPE" TYPEWRITERS.

IDEAL for travellers, a machine that you can always have your pocket.

Given away at \$18 and \$25 each.

Now exhibited at "THE VICTORIA PRINTING PRESS."

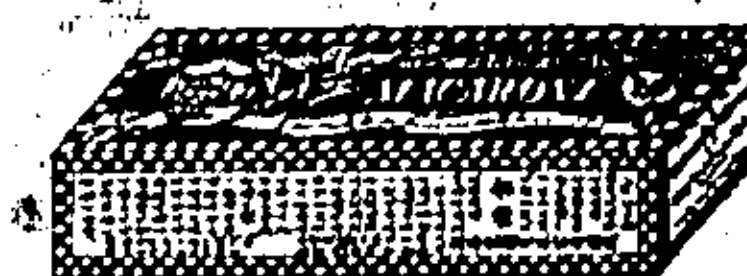
Distributed by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

Head Office: Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong; Tel. Nos. 1239 & 2230.

Our Macaroni, Paste, Eggs, Noodles, Vermicelli, or other kinds of our Soup stuffs, makes a dainty dish to the table. Sold at very reasonable prices.



Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially solicited.

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

"ATLAS" REGD.

SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS

WEAR

AND

DYE

GUARANTEED.

New stock just received

in SMART DESIGNS

in TAFFETAS, FLANNEL

ZEPHYR, OXFORD,

etc., etc.



WITH STIFF or SOFT DOUBLE CUFF.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR EDWARD REGINALD STUBBS, K.C.M.G., will arrive in the Colony to-morrow (TUESDAY) MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30TH, and will land at Blake Pier at about 10 o'clock when he will proceed to the City Hall where the address of Welcome will be read and presented to him. The Public (including ladies) are invited to attend at the City Hall not later than 10 A.M. to WELCOME HIS EXCELLENCY. H. J. GEDGE, Hon. Secretary, Reception Committee, Hongkong, September 29th, 1919. [1305]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

WE have this day REMOVED Our Office to 1st Floor, Hotel Manxton, next door to the Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. SNOWMAN & CO. Hongkong, September 29th, 1919. [1306]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "IXION"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holy's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after Sept. 27th. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period. No claim will be admitted after Oct. 3rd, unless the steamer's Godown and all goods remaining undamaged after Oct. 3rd, will be subject to rent. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before Oct. 17th, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, September 27th, 1919. [1307]

WANTED

5 or 6-ROOMED HOUSE, Central Locality. Apply - P.O. Box No. 391. [1308]

WANTED

A SMART Young Clerk thoroughly experienced in Book-keeping. Also a Junior Clerk with good knowledge of typing. Apply in own handwriting stating age and salary required to - X.Y.Z., Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1309]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS will run as follows: Commencing SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH, and until further notice.

ON SATURDAYS

FROM KOWLOON ... 12.01 P.M.
SHUN CHUN ... 5.04 "

ON SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

FROM KOWLOON ... 11.53 A.M.
SHUN CHUN ... 5.04 P.M.

By Order, ROBERT BAKER, Manager, Kowloon, September 28th, 1919. [1302]

S.S. "WAR. PUFFIN."

THE Undersigned invite Tenders in writing, for the purchase of this vessel which is ashore at Longstone Reef, near the mouth of the Moulmein River, Amherst-Burma. The vessel is in a favorable position for ship-breaking operations. A copy of the Surveyor's report can be seen at the office of, and full particulars and terms obtained from, GILMAN & CO., LTD. Lloyd's Agents. [1303]

A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2231.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Consignor, will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, September 30th, 1919, at 2.15 P.M., at his Sales Room.

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS & EFFECTS.

Also 1st Scott's Code, SHIPOWNERS' CODE BOOK.

1 International Code Book.
1 Whitelaw's Code Book.
1 A.B.C. Code Book.
2 Chinese Dictionaries, latest Edition.
70 lots of Nov. la. History etc.
60 cases Laundry Soap.
50 American Soda Biscuits.
6 " Five Years' Old Red Port.
10 " Rose's Unsweetened Lime Juice.
60 Blankets.
Terms - Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, September 27th, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG. MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that these EXAMINATIONS will Commence on DECEMBER 8th, 1919.

Entry Forms can be obtained on application to the Registrar, and must be returned to him daily filed in together with the fee \$10 (Hongkong Currency) on or before OCTOBER 15th, 1919.
N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH, Registrar, Hongkong, September 28th, 1919. [1304]

G. R. NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1919, RICKSHAS will run on Caine Road and Bonham Road. Stands will be at the following places:-

1. University.
2. Junction of Bonham Road and Centre Street.
3. Nethercole Hospital.
4. Junction of Caine Road and Old Bailey.
5. At top of Glenesly.

CAPT. SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, Hongkong, September 28th, 1919. [1301]

G. R. NOTICE

ALL Persons, with the exception of persons of Chinese race, wishing to leave the Colony must have in their possession a VALID PASSPORT. Passengers not in possession of passports will not be allowed to leave the Colony. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916. Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required, may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50. E. D. C. WOLFE, Captain Superintendent of Police, Hongkong, September 28th, 1919. [1300]

NOTICE

OUR Interest and responsibility in the Business hitherto carried on by us under the name and style of W. R. LOXLEY & CO., at HONGKONG, CANTON, and LONDON, Merchants, ceased on the 1st April, 1919. The said business as from that date has been acquired by J. A. RUSSELL & CO., KUALA LUMPUR, F.M.S. who have assumed all responsibility for the liabilities of the firm as existing on that date and properly contracted during the period from that date to the present date. JOHN MONTGOMERY BEATTIE, ANNE WEAVER, MATTHEW P. OLE BEATTIE, Hongkong, September 24th, 1919. [1298]

NOTICE

WE HAVE acquired the Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. W. R. LOXLEY & CO., at HONGKONG, CANTON, and LONDON and shall continue to trade under the same Firm name and style. The Business having been taken over as a going concern as on the 1st April, 1919, the proper liabilities of the firm as on that date and those contracted since in carrying on the business are assumed by ourselves. JOHN ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, DONALD OSCAR RUSSELL, ROBERT CECIL RUSSELL, Hongkong, September 24th, 1919. [1297]

TO LET

10, Des Vaux Road.
HALF SPACE OF STORE, may be used as Office at moderate rent. For terms etc. Apply - 24, Ice House St. [1271]

TO LET (UNFURNISHED)

NO. 46, "STOWFORD, No. 1," Bonham Road, in excellent condition. "A.B." Address - Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1299]

FOR SALE

"MOUNT GOUGH" No. 121, The Peak. 6-Roomed House with Large Garden. Apply - LOXLEY & CO., York Buildings. [1255]

FOR SALE

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak. Apply to - Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors, No. 4, Des Vaux Road Central. [1253]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts to 31st May, 1919. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from September 23rd to September 30th, 1919, both days inclusive. GORDON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, September 16th, 1919. [1256]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above SOCIETY will be held in the City Hall, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919, at 5.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing Officers-bearers for the ensuing year, etc. F. TODD, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, September 22nd, 1919. [1258]

THE DAIRY FARM ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 11th day of OCTOBER, 1919, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1919. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from October 1st to 11th, 1919, both days inclusive. By Order, M. MANUK, Secretary, Hongkong, September 22nd, 1919. [1252]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on the 10th day of OCTOBER, 1919, at Noon, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 24th day of September, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution. "That the New Articles already approved 'by this meeting and for the purpose of 'identification subscribed by the Chair- 'man thereof be and the same are 'hereby adopted as the Articles of the 'Company to the exclusion of and in 'substitution for all the existing 'Articles thereof.' Dated the 26th day of September, 1919. By Order of the Board, G. RAPP, Secretary. [1303]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (1919), LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to SHAREHOLDERS of the above-named Company that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919, until TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919, both days inclusive. SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, September 16th, 1919. [1263]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from October 1st, to 8th, both days inclusive. Warrants for the Interim Dividend can be had at the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on and after the 7th October, 1919. By Order of the Board, R. M. DYER, Chief Manager, Hongkong, September 22nd, 1919. [1261]

ICHTHEMIC GUANO,

a really good manure for

FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES

of all kinds, at 75 cents per packet.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Toys, Postage Stamps, Post Cards, etc. No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG. P.O. Box 694. [1273]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON, 14, MORTIMER HILL ROAD. [1261]

INTIMATION

DEWAR'S WHITE LABEL

FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY

GREAT AGE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Tel. 616 [12]

DEATHS

HAYWARD.-At the Peak Hospital, on September 28th, ELIZA, widow of the late George Hayward, in her 75th year. [1309]

INWOOD.-At Tokio, Japan, on September 4th, NELLIE CORIE PRANCE, the beloved wife of James Henry Inwood, aged 47 years. [1309]

SAMSON.-At the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, on September 22nd, ANNA MARIEA SAMSON, aged 75 years. [1309]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX ROAD, G. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.4.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1919.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

IRELAND is maintaining its ancient reputation as "the land of lost causes; impossible hopes, unfortunate loyalties." It is presenting the British Government with a problem that is by no means new, but none the less difficult to deal with on that account. Stated in simplest form, the problem is "What shall we do for the best?" At no time in the troubled history of Ireland has there been a more sincere desire on the part of British statesmen to settle the "Irish question" - the phrase which serves as a lid for the witches' cauldron of Irish discontent - on a right and lasting basis. The stumbling block is the Irish themselves. It is well known to all the world that during the war a genuine attempt was made to clear up the trouble and go forward from a new starting-point. There was the Commission, which promised well and came to nothing. Conciliation was tried, and was carried to such lengths that Sinn Feiners were permitted to preach sedition, and to drill, and march, and manœuvre at will from the Lakes of Killarney to the Bog of Allen. But conciliation was rewarded by the landing of a German emissary from a submarine off the coast of Clare. In his address to the Brotherhood Congress at the City Temple, the other day, the PRIME MINISTER said that "the long-drawn wretched Irish misunderstanding must pass away," but he omitted to explain how effect is to be given to that pious hope. The fact is that whatever is done by England in an honest attempt to promote peace and progress in Ireland is sure to be wrong because in the present temper of the country nothing can be right. Try to meet the demands of the so-called Nationalists, and Ulster protests against betrayal. Attempt to soothe Ulster susceptibilities and the Nationalists call upon heaven to witness the injustice of the brutal Saxon. Endeavour to bring the warring Irish factions together and beg them to compose their differences in their own way, and we discover that the word "compromise" has no place or meaning in their vocabulary. Religious intolerance is interwoven with political hatreds. It is war to the knife all the time - Orange and Green, Protestantism and Papacy, Unionism and Nationalism, all loudly protesting that they want peace and concord but determined, each on its own side, to dictate terms and state nothing that is demanded, however unreasonable. The very last thing to be looked for is a spirit of give-and-take. The position in Ireland to-day cannot be more accurately described than in the brilliant epigram, which is as true now as when it was written: "The Irish are fighting like devils for conciliation, and hating each other for the love of God."

Of course, there are people who blame the Government for doing this, or for not doing that, in regard to Irish affairs. No doubt blunders have been made in dealing with Ireland. It is true, unfortunately, that Irish questions have served a purpose from time to time in the great game of party politics in England, but the suggestion of Government responsibility for the terrible state of the country now is absolutely unjust and unfounded. Ireland is in a state bordering upon rebellion. A garrison of 60,000 troops has to be maintained in the country, martial law exists, and whole areas are proscribed for meetings; but, despite all this, murder and outrages are of daily occurrence. Mob rule strives for mastery against constitutional rule. Sinn Fein pulls down the Union Jack and hoists the flag of the "Irish Republic." There is rioting in Nationalist Clare; there is rioting in Londonderry, the seat of Orangism. No matter by what road the statesman wishes to go forward with a policy of reform and betterment, all ways seem to end in a morass of discord and disaffection. This, in brief, is the grave situation confronting the Government. What is the way out of the morass? Obviously it should be for the Irish to solve their difficulties, for even Providence and the British Government cannot do much to help those who will not help themselves. With great regard for the splendid qualities of Irishmen, who have "made good" individually in every land, we feel disposed to suggest - with all deference, and with complete detachment from political bias in this matter - that the root difficulty appears to be that the Irish are not a nation. Their past history and present performance go to prove it. They have not fully emerged from the tribal stage. Hence the never-ending internal strife in the country, and the great difficulty confronting Great Britain in dealing with Ireland.

Dr. L. O. Spillane's name has been added to the Dental Register, as that of an exempted person.

Mr. G. H. Lowe, acting naval store officer at Chatham, has been appointed to Hongkong Dockyard.

The Victoria Recreation Club's annual aquatic sports take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next.

Advices from Rome state that the Duke of Aoste is to undertake a voyage to the United States via China and Japan.

Major F. G. Payne, D.S.O., Croix de Guerre, has returned to Shanghai to rejoin the electricity department of the Municipal Council.

Sir Ralph Spencer Paget, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., who has just been appointed to the Privy Council, was Consul-General in Siam from 1904 to 1909.

Two cases (two deaths) of gastro-enteritis, one case (one death) of cholera, and one case of enteric fever were reported in the Colony on Friday.

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Sir Hugh Fort, of 11, Portland Place, W., formerly Advocate and Solicitor of the Straits Settlements, who died on May 28th, aged 57 years, has left estate of the value of £78,831.

Gun practice will be carried out at Stonecutters and Pakshawan in westerly and north-easterly directions, respectively, on September 29th, and 30th, and October 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, between 8 a.m. and noon.

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Mr. William Max-Muller, who is to be the new Minister Plenipotentiary at Constantinople, was promoted to be Counsellor of Embassy at Peking in February, 1909, when he acted as *Chargé d'Affaires* from March 10th to November 23rd, the same year.

According to a Bolshevik wireless message from Moscow, at a meeting held there of Korean citizens it was decided to mobilise all Koreans residing in Russia and Siberia to fight against the Japanese, with the view to expelling them from Siberia and Korea.

The marriage arranged between Commander Frederic Bennett, R.N., of his Majesty's ship *Zealandia*, son of Sir Courtenay Bennett, (late his Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at New York) and Lady Bennett, and Mary, elder daughter of the Hon. Henry and Mrs. Hannen, of The Hall, West Farleigh, Kent, is intended to take place at Shanghai or Hongkong on the arrival of the *Zealandia* on the China station.

The departure from Singapore of Mr. H. W. Buckland, agent in Singapore of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, on September 18th, completes a striking record of service in the East. It extends over thirty-two years, made up as follows: Suez 1887, Aden 1888 to 1890, Singapore 1891 to 1895, Shanghai 1895 to 1897, Yokohama 1898 to 1900, Singapore 1900 to 1901, Hongkong 1901 to 1902, Yokohama 1903 to 1904, Shanghai 1905 to 1906, Colombo 1906 to 1907, Singapore 1907 to 1919.

The death of Major-General Nathaniel Walter Barnardiston took place suddenly on August 18th, at Felixstowe, following an operation. General Barnardiston, who was in his sixty-first year, had a distinguished career. As brigadier-general he was appointed to the command of the British troops in North China, which were to fight with the Japanese before Tientsin. The fortress surrendered on November 7th, 1914, and the G.O.C. was made a major-general in February, 1915, for his services, and the Emperor of Japan also conferred on him the Order of the Rising Sun.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Hayward, who was one of the oldest European residents of the Colony, having resided here since 1873. The deceased lady was the widow of the late Mr. George Hayward, who was Superintendent of the Gaol at the time of his death in 1883. Although in her seventy-fifth year, Mrs. Hayward was remarkably active, and her bright and genial disposition made her very popular with those who knew her. She was taken ill only a week ago, and succumbed to her malady at the Peak Hospital yesterday morning. She leaves four children, two of whom - Mr. H. E. Hayward, of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Miss Hayward - live in Hongkong. The funeral took place at Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon, the burial service being read by the Rev. H. Copley Moyle. The pall-bearers were Major Walsley, Messrs. J. H. Wallace, W. J. Titcher, B. L. Frost, R. Packham and W. Goggin.

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The departure from Singapore of Mr. H. W. Buckland, agent in Singapore of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, on September 18th, completes a striking record of service in the East. It extends over thirty-two years, made up as follows: Suez 1887, Aden 1888 to 1890, Singapore 1891 to 1895, Shanghai 1895 to 1897, Yokohama 1898 to 1900, Singapore 1900 to 1901, Hongkong 1901 to 1902, Yokohama 1903 to 1904, Shanghai 1905 to 1906, Colombo 1906 to 1907, Singapore 1907 to 1919.

The death of Major-General Nathaniel Walter Barnardiston took place suddenly on August 18th, at Felixstowe, following an operation. General Barnardiston, who was in his sixty-first year, had a distinguished career. As brigadier-general he was appointed to the command of the British troops in North China, which were to fight with the Japanese before Tientsin. The fortress surrendered on November 7th, 1914, and the G.O.C. was made a major-general in February, 1915, for his services, and the Emperor of Japan also conferred on him the Order of the Rising Sun.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Hayward, who was one of the oldest European residents of the Colony, having resided here since 1873. The deceased lady was the widow of the late Mr. George Hayward, who was Superintendent of the Gaol at the time of his death in 1883. Although in her seventy-fifth year, Mrs. Hayward was remarkably active, and her bright and genial disposition made her very popular with those who knew her. She was taken ill only a week ago, and succumbed to her malady at the Peak Hospital yesterday morning. She leaves four children, two of whom - Mr. H. E. Hayward, of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Miss Hayward - live in Hongkong. The funeral took place at Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon, the burial service being read by the Rev. H. Copley Moyle. The pall-bearers were Major Walsley, Messrs. J. H. Wallace, W. J. Titcher, B. L. Frost, R. Packham and W. Goggin.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Dr. L. O. Spillane's name has been added to the Dental Register, as that of an exempted person.

Mr. G. H. Lowe, acting naval store officer at Chatham, has been appointed to Hongkong Dockyard.

The Victoria Recreation Club's annual aquatic sports take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next.

Advices from Rome state that the Duke of Aoste is to undertake a voyage to the United States via China and Japan.

Major F. G. Payne, D.S.O., Croix de Guerre, has returned to Shanghai to rejoin the electricity department of the Municipal Council.

Sir Ralph Spencer Paget, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., who has just been appointed to the Privy Council, was Consul-General in Siam from 1904 to 1909.

Two cases (two deaths) of gastro-enter

NATIONAL RAILWAY STRIKE AT HOME:

GOVERNMENT MEETING THE CRISIS FIRMLY.

BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM NORTH RUSSIA COMPLETED.

ITALY AND FIUME.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S DEFENCE OF THE PEACE TREATY.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITISH LABOUR CRISIS. CONFERENCE WITH THE PREMIER.

LONDON, September 25th. The Executive of the Railwaymen's Union met this morning for several hours to-day forenoon and afternoon, and, early in the evening, they met the Premier at Downing Street. The public are anxiously awaiting the result of the conference.

"IF BROUGHT INTO OPERATION"

LONDON, September 25th. It is officially announced that the Railwaymen's strike notice, if brought into operation, will begin at midnight to-morrow and not at noon.

STRIKE DECISION TELEGRAPHED ALL OVER THE KINGDOM.

LONDON, September 25th. The decision to call a strike to-morrow was telegraphed to all the Railwaymen's branches in the Kingdom last evening. Subsequently, the Cabinet proposed that the National Union of Railwaymen confer with Sir Eric Geddes this morning.

"AFTER HOURS OF DELIBERATION"

LONDON, September 25th. After hours of deliberation, the Railwaymen's Union has decided to accept Sir Eric Geddes' invitation to a conference, which will be held this morning.

FURTHER DISCUSSIONS

LONDON, September 25th. An official statement from Downing Street, issued on the conclusion of the conference to-night, says that the Prime Minister, Mr. Bonar Law and other members of the Government discussed freely and frankly the whole situation from the Railwaymen's Union standpoint. Further discussion will take place to-morrow at noon.

IN THE EVENT OF A STRIKE.

LONDON, September 25th. It is significant that the Home Secretary and the Food Controller conferred with the Premier this afternoon, presumably in regard to the preservation of order, the protection of essential train services and food supplies in the event of a railway strike.

STRIKE A NATIONAL ONE.

LONDON, September 25th. A Railwaymen's Union official informs Reuter, that the strike will be a national one, applying to all railways throughout the United Kingdom, both steam and electric.

AN ABORTIVE ATTEMPT AT NEGOTIATION.

LONDON, September 25th. It is officially announced that the conference between the Railwaymen's Executive with Mr. Lloyd George and other Ministers failed to come to an agreement. The strike commences at midnight to-night.

"RAILWAY STRIKE WILL TAKE PLACE."

LONDON, September 25th. On leaving Downing Street, Mr. J. H. Thomas stated that the railway strike will take place.

"THE SADDEST DAY OF HIS LIFE."

LONDON, September 25th. Mr. J. H. Thomas, in the course of a statement, said that the Prime Minister found it impossible to concede standardisation for all grades on the same basis as already agreed in the case of locomotive men, consequently there was no alternative but to strike. Mr. Thomas hopes that the members of the Union will realise that neither disorder nor rioting will help their cause. Damage to property will not be countenanced. He declares that this is the saddest day of his life.

MAINTENANCE OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES.

LONDON, September 25th. It is stated that the Railway Executive have arranged for the conveyance of all necessary foodstuffs and milk to London.

Protection will be afforded to all loyal employees as far as possible. Arrangements are complete for the maintenance of the various essential services. The Government has further arranged the organisation and distribution of goods and the compulsory acquisition of motor vehicles, if necessary for the purpose.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG CONSULTED.

LONDON, September 25th. Sir Douglas Haig attended yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet and conferred with the Premier for 2½ hours.

CALLOUS DISREGARD OF THE COMMON INTEREST.

LONDON, September 25th. In connection with the railway strike, it is pointed in authoritative quarters that the railwaymen were guaranteed that no reduction in wages would occur before December 31st, and that wages would be maintained at the present level until the cost of living had considerably changed, of which there was little anticipation for many months.

The view is expressed that the bringing about of the strike now seems to show extraordinary callousness and disregard of the common public interest. It is emphasised how the railwaymen pressed for the recognition of war wages as a permanent wage; thus, a man receiving 30s. before the war should receive 53s. the amount reached owing to the war bonus due to the increased cost of living.

This request made in March for the stabilisation of war wages beyond the demands of the other trades of the country. The Government replied that it would not accept the principle, but arranged the wages to remain at the figures reached—for example, 53s. in war-time, compared with 18s. before the war, as already quoted—until December 31st. This conceded a longer stabilisation for the railwaymen than the other trades. The arrangements provided for the holding of negotiations between March and December, to determine the permanent wage according to the prevailing conditions.

The fact that the standard could have been reviewed at the end of the year makes the strike still more heinous, for, whatever the railwaymen think of the permanent wage fixed by the Government, it is at least open to revision during another three months.

The first grades in which the wages were finally settled were the drivers, firemen and cleaners. The subject of the present controversy is the standard rate for the remaining grades. The Government fixed the standard for the lowest grade men at a minimum of 40s. weekly, no matter how the present cost of living might drop. This would compare with the wage of 18s. before the war. The Government guaranteed the railwaymen that the war wage would continue fully while the cost of living stood at the present level. The war wage, exclusive of pre-war pay, was 35s., when the cost of living was 125 per cent, above the normal. The cost of living is now 115 per cent, above normal, but the railwaymen have been guaranteed against reduction of the war wage until the percentage reaches 110, and only if it then remains at that figure for three months.

The railwaymen rejected that offer, and insisted on the principle of the advance made to the drivers, firemen and cleaners, but although the two former classes had received an advance which more than covered the addition of the war bonus, the cleaners' standard wages were fixed at a lower figure. It is therefore contended that it is idle for the railwaymen to suggest that they are out on this principle. The case of drivers and firemen stood alone. The railwaymen's leaders always contended that those had very special responsibility and had been unfairly treated in war time. The leaders rejected the Premier's offer to continue negotiations in order to abolish any grade anomalies in wages.

There will be enormous increases in the wages bill under the new proposals. The advance in wages will involve the Companies in the estimated additional permanent expenditure of over £45,000,000 annually, compared with pre-war costs. It is estimated that the other concessions already granted will cost another £20,000,000 annually, making £65,000,000 permanent annual increase on the pre-war pay bill of £47,000,000. It is understood that the Government has made the most complete possible arrangements for carrying on transport by motor services. Petrol will be rationed, also food. The Government has done everything possible for securing the feeding of the country. Doubtless troops will guard the railways, but no arrangements have yet been made to run trains with military labour.

SIR RICHARD HORNE'S VIEWS.

LONDON, September 25th. The authoritative view on the railway strike called earlier are now ascribed to the Labour Minister, Sir R. S. Horne.

Sir R. S. Horne also mentioned, in the course of an interview, that one of the elements causing difficulty was the fact that every grade of workers had received the same flat rate of war bonus irrespective of the rate of wages. This had influenced the Government's concessions in fixing the new wages of drivers and firemen, who were the highest paid workers. He called attention to the fact that, besides an average addition of 100 per cent, under the proposed new standard wages compared with pre-war wages, the hours of labour were reduced from ten and even twelve to eight; also, extra allowances were made for overtime, night duty and Sunday work.

SUPPORT FOR THE RAILWAYMEN.

LONDON, September 25th. The Locomotive Engineers' and Firemen's Society has passed a resolution supporting the Railwaymen's Union. It is noteworthy that the Society's demands have been met. It was the alleged discrepancy between these demands and the Government's offer to the Railwaymen's Union which precipitated the present trouble.

GOVERNMENT WILL CARRY ON.

It is understood that the Government, with the aid of soldiers and blue-jackets, and such railwaymen as refuse to strike, will endeavour to carry on throughout the country, a skeleton service, and maintain the means of distribution.

The Government will also make the fullest use of aeroplanes.

ARMY DEMOBILISATION SUSPENDED.

LONDON, September 25th. The War Office announces that, owing to the railway strike, all leave and demobilisation are forthwith suspended.

A STRIKE AGAINST THE STATE.

LONDON, September 25th. Sir R. S. Horne, interviewed, emphasised that it was a strike against the State; not a question of increasing capitalist profits, but of saving the community from disaster.

RATIONING ONCE AGAIN.

LONDON, September 25th. The emergency orders issued in connection with the strike enforce the strict rationing of coal, gas, and food as during the war, and require for the compulsory requisitioning of vehicles.

Sir Richard Horne invites volunteers to drive motor vehicles and provide protection for volunteers.

THE REAL TEST.

The funds of the Union of Railwaymen are estimated at £250,000, sufficient to finance the strikers for a month, but the real test is expected in the first three days, as, if the essential railway services can be temporarily carried on, the failure of the strike is certain.

STILL GRAVER SITUATION LIKELY.

A factor in favour of the Government is the enormous number of motor lorries at its disposal, but it is possible that the railwaymen will invoke the support of their partners in the Triple Alliance, provoking a still graver situation.

STEEL WORKS CLOSING DOWN.

Steel works in Wolverhampton, employing 3,000, are closing down immediately, in consequence of the strike. Other works are expected to follow.

STRIKE OPENS QUIETLY.

LONDON, September 25th. The strike opened quietly, the men leaving the depots without disorder. Trains from Edinburgh and Glasgow to the South started, crowded with passengers, last evening. The officials do not guarantee that they would reach their destination.

The position in the London termini at midnight was as follows:—The Paddington service has been cancelled; the London Bridge, Waterloo and Liverpool Street trains are finishing their journey; the Euston, King's Cross, and St. Pancras late trains to the North were cancelled. The trains were crowded, and the drivers and guards were anxious to start in order to reach their homes in the North, but the signalmen left the boxes, hence the cancellation.

It was regarded improbable at midnight that the strike would extend to the bus and tram services, whose employees have no grievances, and the Executive of the Vehicle Workers' Union meets to-day to consider the situation.

The Executive of the Railway Clerks' Association has telegraphed to the members to remain neutral and perform their own duties, not those of the strikers. Ireland is not affected by the strike.

NEWSPAPERS CONDEMN THE RAILWAYMEN.

LONDON, September 25th. With the exception of the *Daily Herald*, the newspapers unanimously condemn the railwaymen for suddenly forcing an industrial war on the community, when there was ample time to negotiate, at the very moment the country is threatened with bankruptcy owing to the inability to export manufactures. They believe that the railwaymen have underestimated the strength of public opinion hostile to them, and the power of the Government. It is pointed out that till last evening the public were ignorant of the matters disputed, and the hope is expressed that the publication of the exact demands and the offers will yet lead to fresh discussion. The convocation of Parliament is generally urged in view of throwing light on the situation by a searching debate.

PRESIDENT WILSON.

SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS REACTION.

LONDON, September 25th. Owing to nervous reaction, President Wilson has been ordered to cancel the remainder of his tour. He returns to Washington immediately. His condition is not serious.

AMERICAN STEEL STRIKE.

STEEL CORPORATION TAKES A FIRM STAND.

NEW YORK, September 25th. Judge Gary, the President of the Steel Corporation, has announced that he declined to negotiate in regard to the strike with Mr. Fitzpatrick or his associates. The Corporation would only deal with their own employees, the majority of whom were non-Union workers. He described Fitzpatrick as an acknowledged revolutionist, and emphasised that the strike, if it succeeded, would probably be the beginning of an upheaval which might have grave consequences. He asserted that the I.W.W. was carrying on Bolshevistic propaganda with money from Russia.

PORTUGAL.

OBTAINS SMALL TERRITORY IN EAST AFRICA.

PARIS, September 25th. The Supreme Council has decided to grant the Portuguese Government's request to place under the sovereignty of Portugal the enclave of Kionga, which will be separated from German East Africa.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

PERIOD OF URGENCY CONCLUDES.

LONDON, September 25th. The War Office announces that, owing to the cessation of the period of emergency, it is no longer possible to retain active employment regular retired officers, unless they hold commissions in the Territorial Force or the Special Reserve.

THE FIUME SITUATION.

D'ANNUNZIO'S CONDITIONS.

ROME, September 25th. D'Annunzio's conditions are the annexation of the city and port of Fiume and the hinterland as far as Italy proper, including the Adriatic towns of Abbazia, Volterra, and Albano.

A SOLUTION NOT IMPOSSIBLE.

The members of the Cabinet, while admitting the extreme gravity of the situation, do not agree that a solution is impossible. The hope is entertained that the Crown Council, which meets for the first time since 1882, will find a *via media*.

CROWN COUNCIL MEETING IN ROME.

LONDON, September 25th. The Crown Council met at the Quirinal this morning to discuss Fiume. The King presided. Signor Nitti, several ex-Premiers and leading politicians of all Parties were present, except Baron Sonnino, who is ill, and Signor Turati, the Socialist leader.

SUPREME COUNCIL'S DECISION.

PARIS, September 25th. It was understood that President Wilson has approved the settlement of the Fiume question recently proposed by the Supreme Council, namely that Fiume be a free city under Italian sovereignty and the port and the Fiume-Libich railway be internationalised under the League of Nations; also that Italy undertake to construct no fortifications within a considerable distance of the town.

THE ONLY "COMPROMISE" POSSIBLE.

The last proviso has infuriated the Italians here, who declare that it is now too late for a compromise. The feeling in Italy is such that the only solution possible for the Italian people is the unconditional annexation of Fiume. Any Government attempting to compromise will be faced with a revolution. General Peppino Garibaldi, who arrived in Paris to-day, told his comrades that the only way out is annexation.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE IN A QUANDARY.

ROME, September 25th. *L'Espresso* states that at the meeting of the Crown Council yesterday, Signor Tittoni stated that the Peace Conference was unable to consider Italian possession of Fiume *fact accompli* without the risk that Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece and Rumania would take the same action with Teschen, Klagenfurt, Trieste and the Banat, respectively, in which case the Conference could only dissolve.

YUGO-SLAVIA'S WAITING ATTITUDE.

PARIS, September 25th. The Yugo-Slav Press Bureau denies that the Yugo-Slav troops are concentrating round Fiume. It says that the Yugo-Slav Government has adopted a waiting attitude, hoping that the Allies would enforce the respect of their decisions and end the intolerable situation.

TRADING WITH EX-ENEMY STATES.

BOARD OF TRADE REGULATIONS.

LONDON, September 25th. The Board of Trade has issued a statement of the conditions under which trading is permissible with ex-enemy States and some neutrals.

Varying restrictions on certain listed exports from Britain continue, unless licences are sought, but imports may freely be made, except where such are prohibited from all foreign countries.

Other commercial and financial transactions are permitted without licence, provided that they do not involve:—(a) payment of money arising from pre-war transactions, (b) property held in Great Britain for persons in Germany since pre-war days, (c) the transfer of securities by or for persons in Germany, and (d) the transfer of any debt due to a person in Germany.

Traders are warned to make the best arrangements possible as regards financing transactions. Declarations of ultimate destination and disclosure of names of consignees are no longer required as regards the United Kingdom exports.

AVIATION.

PRIZE OFFERED FOR CANADA-JAPAN FLIGHT.

LONDON, September 25th. The *Times* correspondent at Victoria, British Columbia, states that to commemorate the visit of the Prince of Wales, Mr. Norman Yarrow, the head of Yarrow's Limited, has offered a prize of £10,000 for the first non-stop flight from Vancouver to Japan by a lighter-than-air machine manufactured in Canada and navigated and manned by Canadians, before December 31st, 1921.

THE SILVER MARKET.

RECORD OF 1880 BROKEN.

LONDON, September 25th. The price of bar silver, yesterday, 63d. per ounce, was a record. The previous record was 62½d. in March, 1880.

It is, however, pointed out that the present paper money prices cannot strictly be compared with those of 1880.

LONDON, September 25th. Silver is quoted at 63½d. spot and 63½d. forward. The market is firm.

THE WAR ON BOLSHEVISM.

GENERAL DENIKIN'S ADVANCE CONTINUES.

LONDON, September 25th. General Denikin continues his successful advance on the whole front. He has now taken over 8,000 Bolshevik prisoners along the Don and Khoper rivers during this week.

Admiral Koltchak's offensive is progressing satisfactorily. Since the beginning of the offensive he has advanced an average of 30 miles on the whole front except at Tobolsk.

THE BOLSHEVISTS IN TURKESTAN.

The Bolsheviks continue to progress in Turkestan, meeting with little opposition. Probably they will be able to consolidate their gains, and their communications with Turkestan will not be interrupted.

PROGRESS ON THE RUSSIAN FRONTS.

LONDON, September 25th. A War Office statement details the progress of General Denikin's operations, in the course of which he has made important captures of towns and men and material.

Renewed Bolshevik attacks against General Wrangel's entrenched line north of Taurin were defeated with the aid of tanks.

The Bolshevik forces crossed the Khoper on a 45-mile front. The Don troops, strongly opposing, have the situation well in hand.

The famous raiding General, General Mamontov, has apparently again joined up with General Denikin.

The Eighth Soviet Army is reported to have been badly handled. They are retiring in disorder in consequence of General Mamontov's operations.

General Denikin's captures at Kursk included 5,000 prisoners, 30 guns, two armoured trains, and much material.

ADMIRAL KOLTCHAK'S LEFT FLANK.

LONDON, September 25th. The *Times* correspondent with Admiral Koltchak, telegraphing on September 20th, stated that the Bolsheviks were concentrating their forces against Admiral Koltchak's left flank, which is astride the Siberian Railway.

A BOLSHEVIST ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, September 25th. A Bolshevik telegram from Moscow, dated September 24th, states that practically the whole of Siberia, from Irkutsk to Blagoveshchensk, is in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

A BLOCKADE OF BOLSHEVIST RUSSIA.

PARIS, September 25th. The Supreme Council has discussed the question of a peaceful blockade of Bolshevik Russia without a declaration of war.

It was decided to ask legal advisers whether a satisfactory formula could be found for the application of such a measure.

BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM RUSSIA COMPLETED.

ARCHANGEL, September 25th. Thousands of British troops and the General Headquarters embarked to-day. The last of the British troops leave on September 27th.

AN OFFER FROM NORTH RUSSIA.

The North Russian Government announces its intention to engage a detachment of British troops to form a brigade of infantry with machine guns and artillery. A hundred officers have already applied as aviators.

EGYPTIAN TROUBLES.

UNDESIRABLES TO BE EXPELLED.

CAIRO, September 25th. The authorities have decided to expel the ex-compositor Pizutto, an agitator who was largely responsible for the labour troubles, also the Anglophobe Bolshevik Count Diocletio, editor of the newspaper *Roma*. The composers in Cairo have struck a protest against the expulsion of Pizutto.

THE BALTIC PROVINCES.

GERMAN TROOPS STILL REMAINING.

LONDON, September 25th. The *Echo de Paris* states that the Supreme Council has discussed the possible means of securing Germany with the object of securing the evacuation of the Baltic Provinces by von Der Goltz's troops.

SPITZBERGEN.

DENMARK TO OBTAIN SOVEREIGNTY.

PARIS, September 25th. The Supreme Council has approved the report of the Spitzbergen Commission giving Norway political sovereignty over Spitzbergen.

OBITUARY.

VISCOUNT BERTIE.

LONDON, September 27th. The death is announced of Viscount Bertie.

FRANCE AND THE PEACE TREATY.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S SPEECH IN THE CHAMBER.

PARIS, September 25th. The Chamber resumed, to-day, the debate on the Peace Treaty.

Exceptional interest was evinced in the speech by M. Clemenceau, in view of the anxiety aroused in France by the discussions in the American Senate, the newspapers asking what guarantees France would have against a future invasion if America refuses to ratify the Treaty, especially if she refuses to join the League of Nations.

M. Clemenceau appealed for consideration of the Treaty as a whole, emphasising that the Allies, throughout the negotiations, aimed at the realisation of the idea of the solidarity of nations. Referring to the outbreak of war, he paid a glowing tribute to Britain, who, although there was no binding engagement between the British and French Governments, sided France immediately Germany violated the neutrality of Belgium (Chamber).

M. Clemenceau said that France would never forget the services of America, on which they had counted in peace as they did in war.

M. Clemenceau denied that he did not care about the vote of the American Senate, and declared that even if there had been no written treaty he would still rely on America. He refused to be associated with any criticism of President Wilson, or to say anything which would hinder President Wilson in his great task.

The speaker proceeded to argue in favour of ratification of the Treaty, declaring that the plenipotentiaries, in a few months, produced a scheme which might be imperfect, but which would perhaps take a greater place in history than the Turks' capture of Constantinople.

Referring to the spirit of solidarity animating the plenipotentiaries, he recalled Mr. Lloyd George's question: "Would you have won the war without Great Britain's help?" His (M. Clemenceau's) answer was "No."

The speaker insisted on the Treaty's character of solidarity, declaring that though France had saved the world at the Marne and Verdun, she could not have continued the war without the aid of her Allies. This Allied solidarity in war would be continued in peace. It was impossible that the French, who sacrificed their blood in war, would not consent to other sacrifices in peace, relying on the Government and the Parliament to give them a peace worthy of those who fought.

M. Clemenceau said he did not wish to insist on military guarantees, pointing out that the League of Nations did not still have military forces at its disposal and adding: "Moreover, I refuse to mobilise a single man to defend Germany against Poland."

The chief value of the frontiers was the people behind them. It would be vain for France to have a better frontier if her policy was such as would weaken her. "We have now a good frontier. If it is extended to the Rhine we should have German territory before and behind us."

He repeated that France had conquered with her Allies and it was impossible to separate from them after victory. He failed to understand those who said that France ought to present her claims and if they were not satisfied then break with the Allies. He knew that none of the Allies would make France unacceptable proposals.

M. Clemenceau referred with deep emotion to the heroism of the British, Canadian, Australian and American troops.

In passing to the charge that the Government had abandoned the French language, he pointed out that Britain since the eighteenth century had increased her population by 300,000,000 or 300,000,000. Her language was at present the most widely spoken in the world. Britain's plenipotentiaries considered that they owed it to their people to speak their own language. "Could we refuse it, apart from the spirit of generosity towards the man who came to shed their blood for us?"

He concluded by saying: "The Allied Governments have our word. We will keep it, and if there are responsibilities to take, I will take them."

RACING AT HOME.

RESULT OF THE NEWBURY CUP.

LONDON, September 25th. The result of the Newbury Cup was as follows:—

Silver Bridge 1
Landon Hills 2
St. Elce 3
Won by two lengths, the same distance separating second and third. Eight horses ran.
The betting was as follows:—Silver Bridge, 6 to 1; Landon Hills, 9 to 4; St. Elce, 20 to 1.

ITALY AND JUGO-SLAVIA.

ITALIANS DRIVEN OUT OF TROGIR.

COPENHAGEN, September 25th. The South Slav Correspondence Bureau issues a telegram received from Spalato on September 25th, stating that a South Slav detachment began an advance on the town of Trogir, which had been occupied by Italians for some time.

When an American destroyer entered the harbour to compel the retirement of the Italians to the demarcation line, the inhabitants opened fire on the Italians, who hastily left.

The South Slavs captured an Italian commander and three men in an armoured car.

In the meantime,

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AND

THE POPULAR PRIZE PACKETS.

Programme

1. Xaida Stella sings for the "sight of a girl" and "Johnny Walker."
2. Queenie Lloyd will sing "Your Daddy did the same thing" and "There they are."
3. La Petite Zilla will sing "Peg O' my heart" and "Micky."
4. Xaida Stella sings about "Father."
5. Queenie Lloyd will sing "They're all after me."
6. Duo: "Wait until we're married" La Petite Zilla and Xaida Stella.

A MUSICAL TITBIT "Let'em all come"

Characters

Doctor Muchee Chas E. Weatherly
His son in love with every domestic in the house Xaida Stella
Suzette a dainty domestic La Petite Zilla
Bridget a pretty little thing Mrs. C. E. Weatherly
Dot a slender little thing Queenie Lloyd
The following songs will be introduced: "Back to Carolina," Blue eyes,
"How'd you like to live with me," and "Jolly good Luck."
Scene: The Doctor's House. Time, present. Dollars, 4s. 2d.

"ASAHI BEER"



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THE FIGHT TWIXT GOOD AND EVIL.

INTERESTING SERMON AT ST.
JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

An interesting sermon on the fight between good and evil in the world was preached at St. John's Cathedral, yesterday morning, by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle. Taking for his text "Michael and his angels going forth to war" (Rev. c. 12 v. 7), the rev. gentleman said:—

St. John was imprisoned in the island of Patmos because he had been taking a vigorous part in the fight against evil. The state of society of the civilised world in those days was rotten to the core. St. John had endeavoured to improve it and had been rewarded with the common lot of the reformer, he had been persecuted and imprisoned.

In his confinement he is given a revelation of the spiritual world that he may impart it to his friends and may himself be cheered and encouraged by it. He sees that the great fight between good and evil is very far-reaching. He sees "Michael and his angels going forth to war," and, as he looks on into the future, he sees their triumph over the powers of evil, so he is lifted up and cheered by the knowledge that the spiritual hosts of righteousness are warring on his behalf.

Michael calls upon us to remember the importance of the spiritual. We are certainly being engrossed by what is material. English people have never taken kindly to materialism as a philosophy, but practical materialism is rampant amongst us, and indeed we must acknowledge that the main energy and efforts of all Western nations have long been concentrated upon material objects. "What shall we eat, or what shall we drink, or wherewithal shall we be clothed?" has been the question of chief importance, and few have had time or inclination for the consideration of spiritual things.

The eminent French philosopher, M. Bergson, giving an address some few years ago in London, made a most illuminating statement with reference to the kind of human society and the quality of mind developed by modern conditions of life. He pointed out that for the last three centuries the tendency of the civilised world has been steadily "towards the investigation and exploitation of the properties of matter. This has been our occupation, and it has proceeded at an ever-accelerating rate with wonderful results. We have succeeded in doing the most astounding things in the acquirement of knowledge of material facts and forces."

But our intense absorption in this world has been forming and fashioning our minds to a much greater degree than we can readily realise. But what would have happened if all our science and all our habitual concentration of purpose for these same three centuries past, instead of being directed to increasing our knowledge and power over the outer world, had been directed towards increasing our knowledge of the inner man and developing the soul faculties.

Psychology in that case would have attained developments of which one could no more form an idea than people were able before Kepler and Galileo and Newton to form an idea of our astronomy and of the wonderful powers of the outer world. M. Bergson goes on to suggest that we should have had an entirely different type of civilization, and an entirely different type of man, and perhaps a very superior civilization and a superior man to what has been evolved by the material investigations of the past three or four hundred years. It is certain that tremendous revolutions are being wrought in the region of mental and spiritual power if men in large numbers were trained as specialists in this work. Take for instance the power of telepathy, mental telepathy. I knew a man in Hongkong some time ago who had this power in a wonderful degree. He regularly communicated with his wife in England by means of mental telepathy. He could convey news to her and inform her of his wishes, and he could by this means know where she was and what she was doing.

Although I had read of such power in books on psychology it was the first time that I had, to my knowledge, met anyone who had the power to so great an extent, and it made me feel how vast and unknown are the latent powers of the mind, and how very little has been done to discover and apply them. But if Western civilization during the last three or four hundred years has been dominated by material interests at the expense of the spiritual, we are here at a still greater danger from the same cause, for we are in a land where the spiritual is even less regarded than it is in England. The outlook of the race amongst whom we dwell, except where it has been elevated by Christianity, is grossly material, and it is impossible for us to escape this materialistic influence unless we are constantly on our guard against it.

Michael lifts our thoughts to the consideration of the spiritual. It reminds us that there are beings above us and around us, of whom we know little, and that they too are engaged in the same great struggle against the powers of evil. Michael and his angels going forth to war" are with us if we are fighting for God against evil, and it is certain that they will ultimately prevail.

There are times when we look out upon the great fight between good and evil, and it seems as though evil were winning. We think sometimes that the world is getting worse, but we are mistaken. We see the evil of today and we forget the evil that is past. There are times and places where evil seems to be triumphant. It is so in Russia to-day, where Bolshevism flourishes, and strikes first and foremost at the Christian Church. The sufferings of our brethren of the Church in Russia have been terrible in recent years. The chief fury of the Bolshevists seems to have been turned against the Bishops and Clergy. According to information published in the *Church Times*, by December, 1918, the Bolshevists had killed ten Archbishops and bishops.

It is difficult to ascertain the exact number of priests killed, but it reaches several hundreds. When in January, 1919, the town of Yurice was taken by the Bolshevists, Bishop Platon was arrested. The Bolshevists burst into his house at night and dragged him from his bed. Barefoot and clad only in his underlinen, the Bishop, with seventeen other persons, was dragged down to the cellars of the house they had been arrested in. Here the Red executioners rushed at them with their axes and killed them. Near Kotlas all the ten monks of the monastery with the prior at their head were shot. Archbishop Andronik was buried alive. Vassili, Archbishop of Chernigot, who had come to Moscow to enquire about the fate of Archbishop Andronik, was cut down and killed with his two companions. Bishop Feofan was first tortured, then dipped several times into the river, though a hole in the ice, and finally drowned in the river Kama. Besides this, it was discovered that 50 priests had been executed. Before being killed they were horribly tortured.

At the evacuation of Cherdyn the Bolshevists took with them among other hostages a highly-respected priest, Nicholas Koniarov, whom they subjected to atrocious tortments. "During a severe frost they stripped the old man naked and poured water over him till he was transformed into a statue of ice." The article goes on to describe many other cases of tortments and death dealt out by the Bolshevists to the Russian clergy, from which it would seem that there has never been a worse or more bitter persecution than that which is being suffered by the Russian Church to-day.

It is a repetition, with added horrors, of the fate that was inflicted by the pagan Anglo-Saxons on the Christians when Britain was conquered in the Fifth Century. But as then the triumph of paganism was short-lived, so we may hope it will be now in Russia. We ought to pray earnestly for that sadly afflicted country that it may emerge from its present horrors purified, ennobled, and freed. And as we pray for the triumph of right we must remember that the battle of good and evil is one, wherever it is being fought. When you and I fight against the evil within us or around us, we are taking our part in the same great battle which Michael and his angels are engaged in, and whenever we shrink the fight against evil, whenever we allow evil to go unrebuked, whenever we content ourselves with a neutral attitude, then we are deserting Jesus Christ and playing the traitor to God's cause.

It is because there are so many shirkers that the issue of the great fight between good and evil is still undecided. God and his angels will never do our part; they will help and sustain and bring us victory if we fight, but they will never take our place in the great struggle. Let us ask ourselves. Are we shirkers? Have we been so attracted by the glamour of what is merely material and gratified by its power, that we have failed to take our place in the great battle between good and evil, which is being waged not only on the material but also on the spiritual plane? We have spirits as well as bodies, and our spirits have a permanent value while our material bodies are only ours for a time.

We cannot realise the dignity and glory of the material body, these ethereal beings whom we call angels are our ministering attendants. The thought should enlarge and elevate our heart and mind. Shame upon us if we live low, grovelling lives, when these powerful and pure spirits are ready to aid us in our efforts to attain the heights of holiness.

Let us pray for, and try to cultivate, a greater appreciation of the importance of the spiritual world, and let us resolve that our spiritual nature shall not be sacrificed to that which is material. And let us take our place with hope in the great struggle against evil, knowing that the victory of righteousness is assured, even if evil seems momentarily triumphant.

Say not the struggle nought availeth,
The labour and the wounds are vain,
The enemy faints not nor faileth,
And as things have been they remain.

"For while the tired waves vainly breaking,
Seem here no painful inch to gain,
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,
Comes silent, flooding in, the main."

DISCOURTESY AT TSINGTAO.

Passengers returning to Shanghai on Monday by the I.C.S. *Kiangning* are not unnaturally incensed by the treatment which the ship received at Tsingtao from the N.C. *Daikoku Maru* of September 24th. She took four and a half days from Weihaiwei to Shanghai, owing to quite unnecessary delay at that port. She was held up for 15 hours at the quarantine station; she was not allowed to work cargo after 6 p.m.; finally, when quite ready to sail, she was kept fooling about for two or three hours for no apparent reason. Great difficulties were encountered in landing. Passports were called for and permits required. The manners of the officials who came on board in this connection were anything but pretty. And even when passengers finally landed they had to work their way through a barrier of ignorant and insolent gendarmes who continually held them up, apparently for the fun of doing so. There appeared to be no organization under which a passenger, once armed with a permit, could show it and go unmolested. The sum-total of complaint does not perhaps, look much on paper: any item of it could, no doubt, be answered with one excuse or another. But any traveller knows what the passengers of the *Kiangning* had to put up with. A British ship in a port under Japanese military control is treated almost as if she were an enemy, and discourtesy is met with at every turn. While fully understanding that the rules of military control necessitate a stricter régime than that certain delays are consequently inevitable, the authorities at Tsingtao might surely do something to make the process less irksome.

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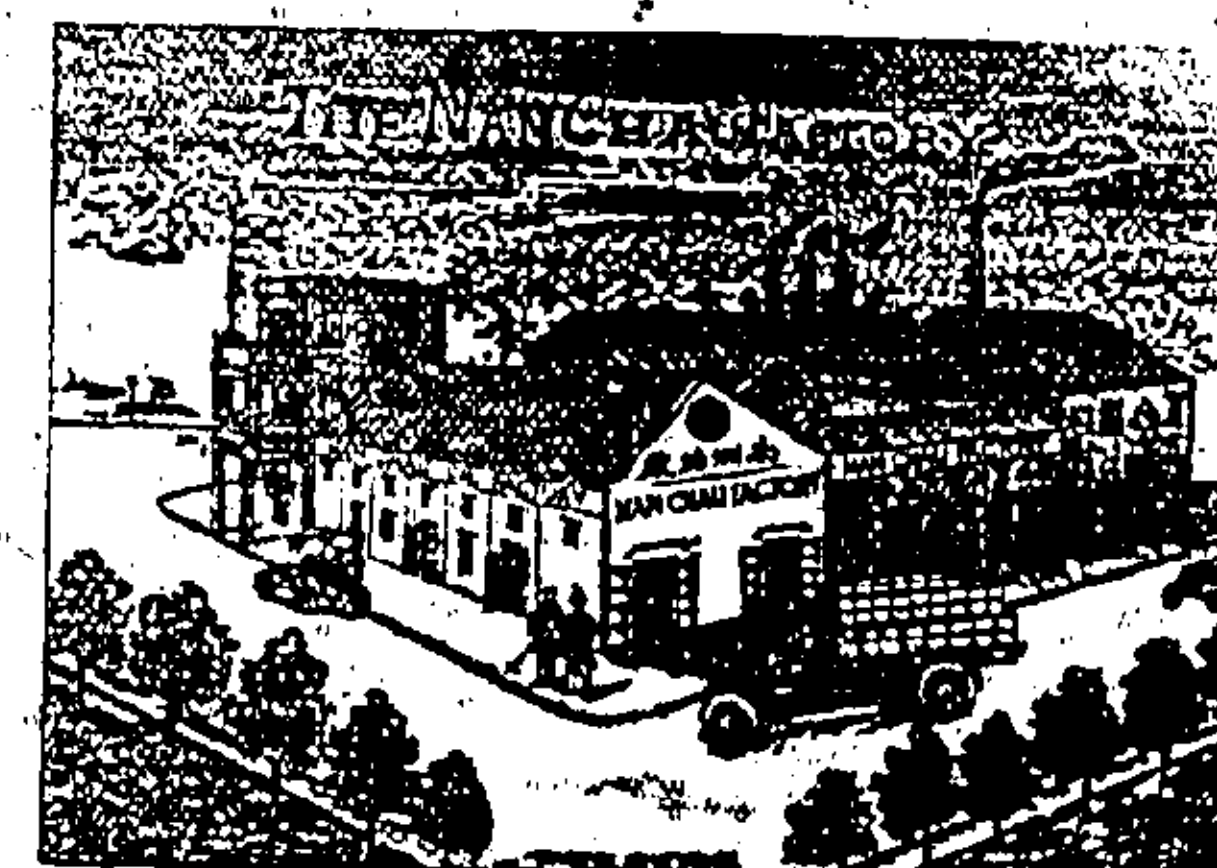
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FRESH MILK

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Without Fresh Milk children cannot thrive.

The purity and quality of our milk is guaranteed.

Beware of adulterated and impure milk.

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AN AMMUNITION CASE.

A coolie was charged at the Magistracy, on Saturday, with the unlawful possession of 499 rounds of rifle ammunition and 1,000 percussion caps. Inspector Cashman stated that the defendant was going towards the Kowloon Godowns carrying a bag. He was stopped by a Revenue Officer, and his bag was searched. When the ammunition was discovered defendant said that a Chinese passenger on the *Empress of Russia* called him up, and asked him to carry the bag. He was unable to find the man. Inspector Cashman said he did not wish to press the charge.

Mr. Smith fined the man \$25; in default, a month's hard labour. The ammunition was confiscated.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

September 28th.
Liangchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. Hooker, from Bangkok and Hoikow, with a general cargo. — B. & S.

September 27th.
Ajan, Dutch str., 206 tons, Capt. Wahing, from Swatow. Asiatic Petroleum Co.
Chongon, Chinese str., 554 tons, Captain Weatherhead, from Haiphong, with a general cargo. — Hing Lee & Co.

Chuen On, Chinese str., 230 tons, Captain Jargo, from Hoikow, with a general cargo. — Lue Yick.

Ilion, British str., 6,525 tons, Capt. Infalster, from Singapore, which port she left on September 22nd, with a general cargo. — B. & S.

Jule, French str., 386 tons, Capt. Cornilissen, from Haiphong and Hoikow, with a general cargo. — Kai Yue.

Kushing, British str., 1,228 tons, Capt. Blackburn, from Canton, with ballast. — B. & S.

Kwai Wah, Chinese str., 302 tons, Capt. Kwok, from Tientsin, with a general cargo. — Wai Hing.

Lindberg, Dutch str., 1,411 tons, Captain Monnaas, from Swatow. Asiatic Petroleum Co.

Shanghai, Chinese str., 297 tons, Capt. Place, from Kwang Chow Wan and Macao, with a general cargo. — Po On & Co.

Takano Maru, Japanese str., 635 tons, Capt. Ogawa, from Kooling, with a cargo of coal. — M. B. K.

Wing Hoi Li, Chinese str., 385 tons, Capt. Swenden, from Tientsin, with ballast. — Snowman & Co.

September 28th.
Ah Pit Tai, Chinese str., 434 tons, Capt. Lam, from Hongkong, with a cargo of coal. — Chiat On.

Chicago Maru, Japanese str., 3,632 tons, Capt. Yamamoto, from Tacoma, via Shanghai, with a general cargo. — O. S. K.

Haitan, British str., 1,181 tons, Captain Stewart, from Coast ports, with a general cargo. — D. L. & Co.

Katsuma Maru, Japanese str., 1,909 tons, Capt. Watanabe, from Singapore, with a general cargo. — N. Y. K.

Kwangshah, Chinese str., 1,356 tons, Capt. Stewart, from Canton, with a general cargo. — C. M. S. N. Co.

Kwai Sang, British str., 2,553 tons, Capt. Woodcock, from Shanghai, via Swatow, with a general cargo. — J. M. & Co.

Namwan, Portuguese str., 235 tons, Capt. Costa, from Hoikow, with a general cargo. — Tai Fung.

Paoting, British str., 1,204 tons, Capt. Ritchie, from Macao, with ballast. — B. & S.

Paul Leoni, French str., 20,000 tons, Capt. Broc, from Marseilles, with a general cargo. — M. M. Co.

Sui Yang, British str., 1,915 tons, Capt. Gibbs, from Canton, with a general cargo. — B. & S.

Tjitaroen, Dutch str., 3,666 tons, Capt. Oldenburger, from Amoy, with a general cargo. — J. C. J. L.

Tungshing, Chinese str., 707 tons, Capt. Udden, from Canton, with a cargo of rice. — Kwang Hing.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Kwai Sang*, on September 28th. — Miss May and Miss Rilly.

Per s.s. *Haitan*, on September 28th. — The Rev. G. M. Nicholas, Mrs. Woods, Rev. and Mrs. Walsh and Mr. E. Parlette.

Per s.s. *Lion*, on September 27th. — Mr. J. W. Wittington, Mr. S. E. Pope, Arridge, Mr. H. Armstrong, Mr. H. Linnell, Mr. J. A. Clark.

Per s.s. *Paul Leoni*, on September 28th. — Mr. D. Barneau, Mr. Philpott, Mr. Lichinger, Mr. Guidon Lavallée, Father Perie, Mr. and Mrs. Leynaud, Mr. Duval, Mr. and Mrs. Coold, Mrs. Gladys Clays, Mr. R. B. Howell, Mr. R. E. Dux, Mr. R. J. Rice, Mrs. Grant Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Mr. G. Whitley, Miss R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. McCray, Mr. Sibbeck, Miss Engelbert, Mr. J. M. Brody, Mr. Carmona, Mrs. E. Crepley, Mr. R. P. Lefebvre, Mr. Gregory, Miss Parker, Mr. E. Cox, Dr. Bradley, Mr. Schenberg and Mr. Kadomitzell.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tokohama Maru* (European line) left Singapore for this port on September 28th, and is expected here on October 1st.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tsuruga Maru* (Calcutta line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on September 28th, and is expected here on October 2nd.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Aki Maru* (Australian line) left Sydney for this port on Sept. 28th, and is expected here on October 17th.

SHIPPING ITEM.

With the arrival of the *Stollery* on September 17th, and the *Leifon* on September 18th, the number of the German vessels to enter Singapore is 13. Two of them, the *Scharnhorst* and *Zubeck*, have already left for Marseilles and Australia respectively. Those in Singapore harbour at present are *Friedberg*, *Sydney*, *Boon*, *Offenbach*, *Frankfurt*, *Magdeburg*, *Lüneburg*, *Moscow*, *Stolberg*, *Chioffa*, and *Leifon*. Of these the following seven belonged to the German-Australia line: the *Friedberg*, *Sydney*, *Offenbach*, *Zubeck*, *Lüneburg*, *Stolberg*, and *Leifon*.

WEATHER REPORT.

September 28th, 1919. — No returns from Vladivostok, Japan or Formosa.

Pressure has decreased moderately at Shanghai and slightly at all other reporting stations, except Cape St. James where it has increased slightly.

The monsoon is interrupted along the coast of China.

Depressions are indicated over the lower Yangtze Valley and to the south of Guam.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 67.81 inches, against an average of 75.04 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows: —

DISTRICT FORECAST.

Hongkong to Gap Rock. — S.E. winds, moderate; fair.

Formosa Channel. — S. to S.W. winds, moderate; fair.

South Coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Lamook. — No. 1.

South Coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan. — No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, September 28th.

Previous On Data On Date

Day at at at 3 p.m. 6 a.m. 9 p.m.

Barometer — 29.85 29.87 29.82

Temperature — 84 78 86

Humidity — 69 63 53

Wind Direction — SE East SW

Force — 3 4 2

Weather — c b b

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SAILINGS FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"KHIVA"	1st Nov.	3rd Dec.	18th Dec.
"NOVARA"	7th Dec.	8th Jan.	17th Jan.

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	8th Oct.	25th Oct.
"DUNERA"	13th Nov.	29th Nov.

FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta
"ITOLA"	28th Sept., 1 p.m.	31st Oct.

FOR SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE, etc.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Yokohama about
"KHIVA"	1st Oct. 10 a.m.	14th Oct.
"GREGORY APCAR"	17th Oct.	28th Oct. (Kobe)
"DUNERA"	24th Oct.	28th Oct. (Shanghai)
"NOVARA"	7th Nov.	31st Nov.

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"ST. ALBANS"	Sydney, via Queensland Ports	8th Oct.	Early Nov.

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"EUBYMEDON" ... via Panama ... 7th Nov.

"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" ... via Suez ... 30th Nov.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

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FOR SHANGHAI ... via Panama ... 11th Oct.

FOR SHANGHAI ... via Panama ... 7th Nov.

FOR SHANGHAI ... via Suez ... 30th Nov.

FOR SHANGHAI ... via Suez ... 30th Nov.

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SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

From HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

STRAITS

Empress of Asia ... Oct. 2 Oct. 20

Monteagle ... Oct. 19 Nov. 12

Empress of Japan ... Oct. 25 Nov. 16

Empress of Russia ... Oct. 30 Nov. 17

Empress of Asia ... Nov. 27 Dec. 15

Empress of Japan ... Dec. 20 Jan. 10

Empress of Russia ... Dec. 25 Jan. 12

Owing to Japanese Quarantine Regulations the "Empress of Asia" October 2nd, will not call at Shanghai.

Passage Rates Hongkong to United Kingdom.

EXPRESS OF RUSSIA ... Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 4,455

EXPRESS OF JAPAN ... Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 4,455

EXPRESS OF ASIA ... Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 4,455

EXPRESS OF RUSSIA ... Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 4,455

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EXPRESS OF RUSSIA ... Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 4,455

EXPRESS OF JAPAN ... Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 4,455

EXPRESS OF ASIA ... Gold 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold 4,455

EXPRESS OF

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to NIKRA, ONLAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and AFRICA TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to NIKRA, ONLAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and AFRICA TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and according to the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(RYNDMAN & BUCKWALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

"SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION."

For Steamer To Sail

WUHAN, CHENGPOO & TIENTSIN "KUEICHOW" ... On 29th Sept., D'light.
SWATOW and BANGKOK "LIANGCHOW" ... On 30th Sept., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI "SUJIANG" ... On 30th Sept., Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "TAKING" ... On 30th Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI "SINKIANG" ... On 1st Oct., Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

TELEPHONE 38

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAITAN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... TUESDAY, 30th Sept., at 1 P.M.

"QUINNEBAUG" ... Capt. J. Medina ... FRIDAY, 3rd Oct., at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**U.S. MAIL LINE.**

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"EQUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SWIFTEST ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.

S.S. "EQUADOR" ... Oct. 6th, 1919.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Nov. 6th, 1919.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... Dec. 2nd, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Diesel, Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cabin, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Building, Chater Road.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave H'kong about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
KHIVA	1st November	3rd Dec.	13th Dec.
NOVARA	7th Dec.	8th Jan.	17th Jan.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	8th Oct.	25th Oct.
DUNERA	15th Nov.	29th Nov.

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave H'kong (about)	Due Calcutta about
ITOLA	23rd Sept., 1 P.M.	21st Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Yokohama about
KHIVA	1st Oct. 10 A.M.	14th Oct.
GREGORY AFCA	17th Oct.	28th Oct. (Kobe)
DUNERA	24th Oct.	25th Oct. (Shanghai)
NOVARA	7th Nov.	Nov.

Tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by British India Company.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.C. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSNOLD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACRINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU (omitting Manila) ... Saturday, 1st Nov., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 3rd Oct., at Noon.
SEIDZUOKA MARU ... Friday, 17th Oct., at Noon.

MELBORNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Oct., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th November.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muoran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINRYU MARU ... Thursday, 9th October.

TENSHIN MARU ... End of October.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TSURUGA MARU ... Friday, 3rd October.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Friday, 24th October.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 18th Oct., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAIYUKU MARU (omitting Shanghai) ... Monday, 29th September.

TENSHIN MARU ... Thursday, 2nd October.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Thursday, 2nd Oct., at 11 a.m.

HOSHI MARU (omitting Shanghai) ... Friday, 2nd October.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, etc.)

TSUYAMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... Wednesday, 1st Oct.

WAKASA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) ... Thursday, 9th October.

DELAGUA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) ... Middle of October.

TOYOOKA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... End of October.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293 S. YASUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	23,000	Oct. 2nd.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Oct. 10th. (from Kobe)
SHINYO MARU	23,000	Oct. 28th.
PENIA MARU	9,000	Nov. 10th.
KOREA MARU	30,000	Nov. 24th.

+ omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND LITUQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 4th.
KIYO MARU	17,500	Jan. 6th, 1920.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 2274 and 2275. T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATE.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA "PAUL LECAT" ... 23,000 ... On or about 29th Sept.

"SPHINX" ... 30,000 ... On or about 25th Oct.

MARSEILLES via "PORTHOS" ... 20,000 ... On or about 2nd Oct.

HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID "BATAVIA" ... 20,000 ... On or about 10th Oct.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOURNET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"CELEBES MARU" ... Tuesday, 30th October.

"ALPS MARU" ... End of November.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Middle of November.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"NANKING MARU" ... Friday, 10th October.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"UNNAN MARU" ... Wednesday, 1st October.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

"LUZON MARU" ... Beginning October.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Tuesday, 30th September.

"MANILA MARU" ... Wednesday, 16th October.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers

have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"BOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 9th Oct., at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons, 10,000 tons, 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

Nov. 1st, Nov. 22nd, Oct. 11th.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

Prince's Buildings. O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Los House Street, Tel. 1942.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

REGISTERED AND PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Sinking ...	29th Sept.
STRAITS	Kaiti ...	30th Sept.
STRAITS	Yokohama Maru ...	1st Oct.
STRAITS	Tsushima Maru ...	1st Oct.
JAPAN	Tsushima Maru ...	2nd Oct.
JAPAN	Tsushima Maru ...	2nd Oct.
STRAITS	Hose Maru ...	2nd Oct.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Macao	Sui An ...	Monday, 29th, 8.30 A.M.
Shanghai, N. China, and Japan via Kobe	Paul Loo ...	Monday, 29th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Durban, Suez, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ	Chunchoo ...	Monday, 29th, 10.30 A.M.
Macao	Chunchoo ...	Monday, 29th, 4.30 P.M.
Macao	Sui An ...	Tuesday, 30th, 8.30 A.M.
Swatow and Hongkong	Suiyang ...	Tuesday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Suiyang ...	Tuesday, 30th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow	Tamung ...	Tuesday, 30th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Chunchoo ...	Tuesday, 30th, 2.00 P.M.
Macao	Chunchoo ...	Tuesday, 30th, 4.30 P.M.
Macao	Sui An ...	Wednesday, 1st, 8.30 A.M.
Shanghai, N. China, and Japan via Moji	Kaiti ...	Wednesday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Java via Batavia	Chunchoo ...	Wednesday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Macao	Chunchoo ...	Wednesday, 1st, 4.30 P.M.
Macao	Sui An ...	Thursday, 2nd, 8.30 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, C. and S. America, & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	Tenyo Maru ...	Thursday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
JAPAN via NAGASAKI, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, C.C.	Empress of Asia ...	Thursday, 2nd, 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai, N. China and Japan via Kobe	Yokohama Maru ...	Thursday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui An ...	Thursday, 2nd, 4.30 P.M.
Macao	Sui An ...	Friday, 3rd, 8.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow	Quinnaburg ...	Friday, 3rd, Noon
Philippine Islands	Loonung ...	Friday, 3rd, 2.00 P.M.
Amoy	Van Waerwijck ...	Friday, 3rd, 2.00 P.M.
Macao	Chunchoo ...	Friday, 3rd, 4.30 P.M.
Macao	Chunchoo ...	Saturday, 4th, 1.30 P.M.
Macao	Chunchoo ...	Saturday, 4th, 4.30 P.M.
Macao	Sui An ...	Sunday, 5th, 8.30 A.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name, only.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON—September 27th.	
Telegraphic Transfer	4/3 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	4/3 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	4/3 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	4/3 1/2
Credits, at 1 month's sight	4/3 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	4/3 1/2
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	760
Credits, at 4 months' sight	760
ON NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	88 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	88 1/2
ON BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
ON CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	17 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA—On demand—Peece	130
ON MANILA—On demand—Peece	177 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—On demand—Peece	223 1/2
ON BATAVIA—On demand—Peece	nom.
ON HAI PHONG—On demand—Peece	nom.
ON SAIGON—On demand—Peece	nom.
ON HONGKONG—On demand—Peece	nom.
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$ 4.70 n.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$33.00
100 SILVER, per oz.	65 1/2

Subsidiary Coins.	Per cent.
Hongkong—20 cents piece	100.00 Premium.
Hongkong—10 "	100.00
Canton—10 "	99.5
Canton—10 "	0.00 Discount

BANKS.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Bank may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION N. J. STABE, Chief Manager. Hongkong November 2nd 1919

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED, (TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.
Capital Subscribed ... Yen 20,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ... " 17,500,000
Reserve Funds ... " 8,530,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.

FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Kienko, Keelung, Suifu, Shichiku, Makung, Tainan, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Toiyen, Aki.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kinkiang, Amoy, Poochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, PARIS BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH, 1, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, September 20th, 1919. — 152

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Paid-up Capital ... \$2,000,000.00

Directors: Mr. Pong Wai Ting, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kan Ying Po, Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Mok Ching Kong, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yun Tong, Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek, Mr. Ng Chang Luk.

Chief Manager: Mr. Kan Tong Po. Assist. Manager: Mr. Li Tse Fong.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 1/2 per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 1/2 per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 1/2 per annum.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager. [1050]

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office:—8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hankow Branch:—Panoff Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

CURRENT Savings, and Fixed Deposits at 3 per cent. Interest at Rates 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

PRICE \$

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1919.

J. USANG LY, 4 Manager. 201

"GOLOFINA"

JAMAICA

CIGARS

PRICES.

We wish to announce that these High-Class Cigars can now be obtained at all Stores at the following prices—

PERFECTOS:

\$8.00 per box of 50 Cigars.

\$4.00 " " 25

20 " piece.

BOUQUET FINOS:

\$3.00 per box of 25 Cigars.

15 " piece.

"PERFECTO" Actual Size

"BOUQUET" Actual Size

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China), Ltd.



From top to bottom of a House Hall's Distemper is the quickest, cleanest and most healthful form of decoration, as well as the one which conforms most to the requirements of modern fashion and good taste.

Hall's Sanitary Distemper
(Trade Mark)

makes beautiful washable walls. It is applied with a white-wash brush, disinfects, and destroys all microbes, dries like flat paint, and sets hard as cement. It contains no lead and therefore does not discolour or turn black, nor crack, scale or peel off. Made in two qualities for inside and outside work, and used by housewives everywhere. Sample Shade Card and full particulars on request from all parties.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 29th September to 14th October, 1919.

High Water. Low Water.

Date of Week	Day of Month	H'kong Standard Time	Height	H'kong Standard Time	Height
Mon.	29	h. m. ft. in.	h. m. ft. in.	h. m. ft. in.	h. m. ft. in.
		11 37 6	8 27 3	11 37 6	8 27 3
Tue.	30	11 37 6	8 27 3	11 37 6	8 27 3
Wed.	1	11 37 6	8 27 3	11 37 6	8 27 3
Thur.	2	11 37 6	8 27 3	11 37 6	8 27 3
Fri.	3	11 37 6	8 27 3	11 37 6	8 27 3
Sat.	4	11 37 6	8 27 3	11 37 6	8 27 3
Sun.	5	11 37 6	8 27 3	11 37 6	8 27 3

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads. Tel. 2, 3, 4.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine, under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS, TERMS MODERATE.

Special Arrangement for Families on Application to—

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HARBOR REPORTS

of the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1918-19.

REVIEWED BY THE MEMBERS

PRICE \$

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1919.

J. USANG LY, 4 Manager. 201

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... F. 70,000,000

PAID UP ... F. 37,500,000

(1/2 of the Capital, 4 1/2 F. 25,000,000

subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors: André Berthelot

General Manager: A. J. Pernoite

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Marseilles, Canton, Saigon, Shanghai, Haiphong, Hankow, Yunnanfu, Hongkong, Hanoi, Poochow.

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London County Westminster & Parr's Bank Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Raymond & Co. Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold.

Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. BOUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.

2 Hongkong, September 10th, 1919. [63]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 11, Gracechurch St., London.

Authorized Capital ... £1,500,000

Subscribed ... 1,500,000

Paid-up ... 750,000

Reserve Fund & Rest ... 755,700

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT-OWN & MIDLAND BANK, Ltd.

Branches: Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Hongkong, Kanton, Madras, Penang, Rangoon, Singapore, Swatow, Tientsin, Yunnanfu.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDER, Acting Manager.

No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, April 11th, 1919. [64]

THE BANK OF CHINA

(SPECIALY AUTHORIZED IN CHINA BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 22ND NOVEMBER, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... \$80,000,000

Paid-up Capital ... \$12,379,800

Reserve Funds ... 3,127,400

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

(PEKING): Beijing, Tientsin, (NORTH): Miyun, Chobien, Fushien, Nianlan, Hsuanhsia (CHINA): Tientsin, Pootung, Laitai, Tientsin, Sanfong, Shuntai, Tangshan, Taming, Chohuhsien, Weinsien. (MANCHURIA): Changchun, Moukden, Kirin, Tsinihar, Newchang, Liacuyanchow, Heho, Hsinmingfu, Taonanfu, Harbin, Dairi, Antung, Tieling, Chinghsien, Sienku, Hulan, Suifu, Hailanfu, Ninguta, Kungshing, Liangyang, Fuyu, Yenchi, Kaiping, (HUPH): Hankow, Shasi, Ichang, (HUBAI): Changsha, (KIAOCHOW): Shanghai, Nanjing, Soochow, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Wushu, Haichowfu, Tungchow, (SOUTH): Tientsin, (SHANTUNG): Tientsin, Tsingtao, Cheloo, Tenghsien, Lintienhsien. (SHANAI): Taiyuanfu, Yuncheng, Sinkianghsien, Tientsin, (HOKAI): Kaitung, Chowkiakow, Hainhsien, (KWANTUNG): Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Kiangchow, (FUJIAN): Fookchow, Amoy, Hankow, Changchowfu, Changchowfu, Santiao, (CHIAKIANG): Hangchow, Shaoching, Huchowfu, Kaching, Wenchow, Ningpo, Lanchi, Yuyao, Haimen (KIANGSI): Nanchang, Kinkiang, Kanchowfu, Chintchen, Chian, (SZECHUAN): Wuhu, Ankiang, Pangow, Luchowfu, Tamsu, Tungki, Luau, (SZECHUAN): (KWANGSI): Kweichowfu, (SHANSI): Sianfu, Hangchowfu, (SUICHUAN): Kweichowfu, Paotowchen, (TIBET): Kalgan, Fengchen, (UIGHUR): Urumchi, Hakiatao.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange.

28, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Manager: J. L. CROCKATT.

Hongkong, May 15th, 1919. [71]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000

Reserve Fund ... £2,100,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. CROCKATT, Manager.

Hongkong, April 8th, 1919. [64]

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London Office: 11, Fleet Street, E.C.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds: Sterling ... \$15,000,000

Silver ... \$21,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

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Hon. Mr. E. V. D. FARR—Deputy Chairman.

J. W. C. BONNAR, Esq., P. H. Holyoak, Esq., A. E. Compton, Esq., Hon. Mr. J. Johnston, Hon. Mr. S. H. Dowell, W. L. Pattenden, Esq., C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STABE, Esq.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.